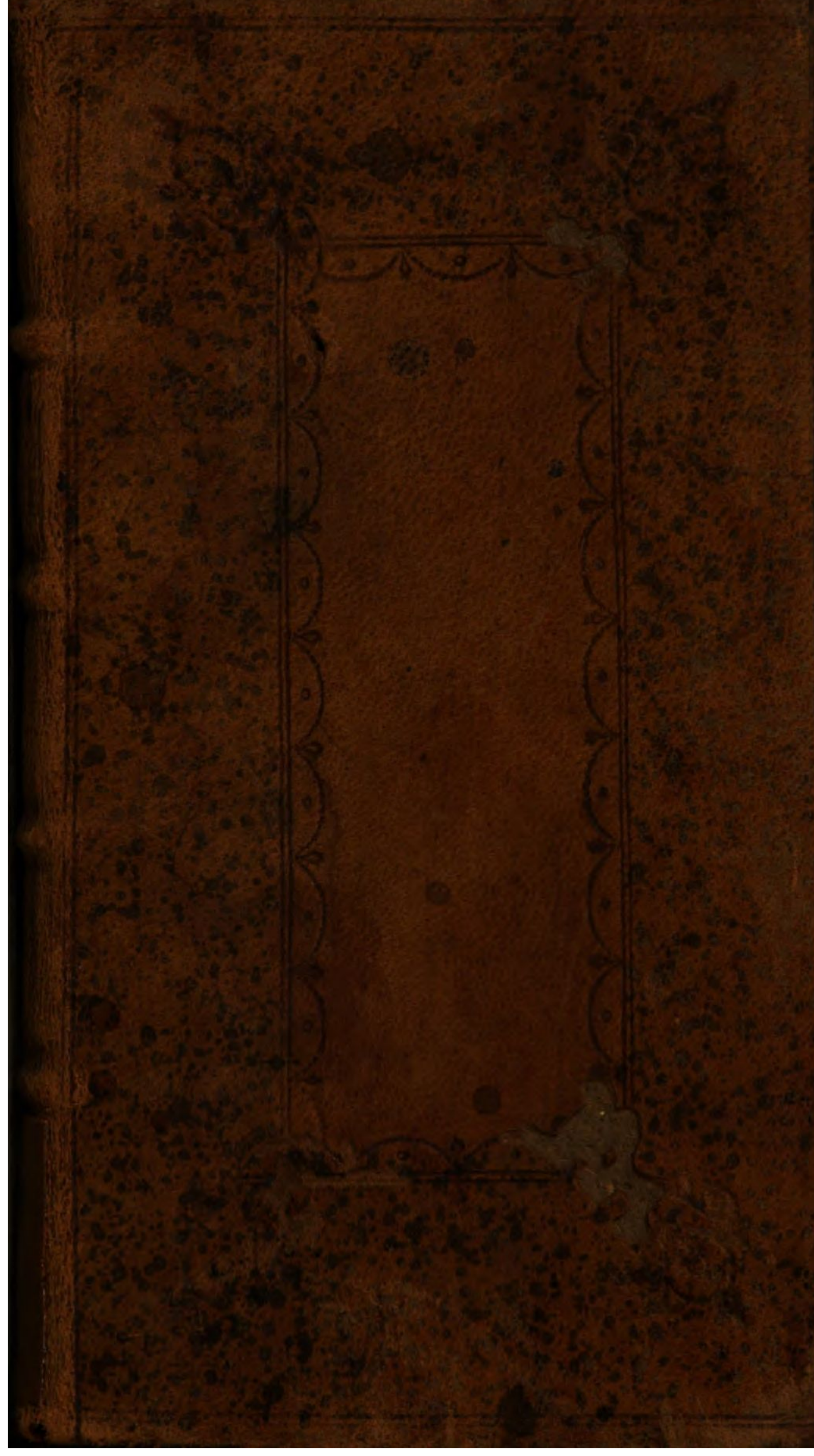




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HOW useful and well-design'd an Undertaking this present Work, (begun at first by Dr. John Bulloker) was, in its Original Foundation, will sufficiently appear to those that have but well and judiciously perused the first Edition: For in that Collection, there was great Variety of Words deriv'd from Foreign Languages, such as the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, French, Spanish, &c. Also several Terms of Art used in Theology, Logick, Physick, Philosophy, Law, Navigation, &c.

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A 2 supply

The Preface, &c.

supply such necessary Defects; (that is, as I said, so far as such a Volume would permit.) So that, now we hope, the Reader will be highly satisfied with this Edition, it being very useful to every particular person, that has not had the happiness of a Liberal and Learned Education.

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F I N I S.

A B

A B

A

Aron. Teacher.

Abaction. A carrying away by violence.

Abast. Towards the Stern of a Ship.

Abaisance. Stooping down, or a low Congee.

Abandon. To forsake, to cast off.

Abase, or bring low.

Abash. To cause to blush, or to be ashamed.

† *Abarstick.* An old word signifying insatiable,

Abate. To make less. In our Common-Law it signifieth to enter into an Inheritance, before the right Heir taketh possession, with intent to keep the said Heir out of it.

Abba. A Syriac Word signifying Father.

Abett. To help or assist one in evil.

Abettor. He that counsel-eth or comforteth another to do any evil.

Abbey, or *Monastery.*

Abbot. A Spiritual Lord over a religious House of Monks.

Abbreviate. To make short; to abridge.

Abbreviation. A making short, an Abridgment.

Abdicate. To refuse or forsake, to renounce. In the Civil-Law to *Abdicate* is to disinherit. *Abdication,* con-

trary to *Adoption.*

Abduction. A leading from, a drawing away.

Abecedary. The Alphabet, or Cross-row.

Abequitation. A riding away.

Aberration. A going astray, or out of the right way, or wandering in wrong, or by-paths.

Abhor. Detest, or loath.

Abhorrency. A loathing or avoiding out of disdain.

Abject. Vile, base, of no estimation.

Abjudication. A taking away by Sentence or Judgment.

Abjure. To renounce, or forswear: A Term sometime used in Law, when one, having committed a capital offence, flyeth to a Church, or Church-yard, and chooseth rather perpetual Banishment, viz. to abjure the Realm, than stand to trial of Law. This Law was instituted by S. Edward the Confessor in favour of life, but now is not in use.

Abjuration. A renouncing by Oath. See *Abjure.*

Ab lactation. A weaning.

Ablepsie. Want of sight, blindness, unadvisedness.

Ablocation. A letting out for Money, a setting to hire.

Abnegation. A stiff denying.

A

Abnu-

Ablution. A washing off or away.

Abolition. A taking away, destroying, or abolishing.

Abominate. To hate, loath, detest, abhor.

Abortion. The birth of a Child before due time, or the destroying in the Mother's Womb.

Abortive. Untimely born.

Abraham. Father of many.

Abraham's Baum. A little Tree of the kind of Willows growing in *Italy*, and other hot Countries, bearing round Fruit like Pepper-corns. It is very hot and dry; and hath a singular property to procure Chastity, for which cause Physicians have named it *Agnus Castus*.

Abrasion. A shaving away.

Abridge. Shorten.

Abrenunciation, or forsaking.

Abrodietical. Delicate, or nice in Diet.

Abrogate. To abolish, to disannul by publick Authority, to alter, and make a Law, which was in force, to be of no effect.

Abrupt. Broken off.

Abalom. Father's Peace.

Abscission, or cutting off.

Abscond, or Hide.

Abscending, or hiding.

Absolve. To pardon, acquit, or discharge.

Absolute. Perfect, accomplished.

Absolution. Pardon, requital, forgiveness.

Absonant. Of a different sound.

Abstain, or forbear.

Abstemious. Sober, temperate.

Absterfive. Cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. A forbearing from Gluttony, or unlawful taking other Mens Goods.

Abstinent. Sober, temperate, content with his own.

Abstorted. Wrested, or taken away by violence.

Abstract. A little Book, or short draught of any thing out of a greater: Also a Term in Logick, whereof see *Concrete*.

Abstraction. A taking away.

Abstruse. Hidden, secret, not easie to understand.

Absurd. Foolish, without any Wit or Grace.

Absurdity. Foolishness.

Abvolation. A flying away.

Abys. A bottomless Pit, any deepness so great that it cannot be sounded.

Academy. An University, or great publick School: The name hereof first came of a place in *Athens* called *Academia*, where *Plato* taught.

Academick. A Philosopher of the Sect of *Plato*. They acknowledged one God, and believed the immortality of Souls; *Plato* having learned many things of the *Hebrews*, then the peculiar people of God.

Acaid. Vinegar (in Chymistry.)

Acasia. A little Thorn growing in *Agypt*, out of the Leaves and Fruit whereof they draw a Juice, or black Liquer, which being dryed is called

called *Acasia*, and is very a-
strictive or binding.

Accelerate. The Muscle
that opens the passage of the
Seed and Urine.

Accelerate. To hasten.

Acceleration. A hastening.

Accent. A pressing of the
sound more particularly upon
one Syllable than another.

Acceptilation. A discharg-
ing or acquitting by word of
mouth.

Access. Liberty or power
to come to a place or person.

Accessible. Which may be
approached unto.

Accession. An addition, in-
crease, or Augmentation.

Accessory. He that coun-
selleth or commandeth ano-
ther to commit any offence;
or comforteth, or hideth him,
knowing that he hath com-
mitted any offence

Accidence. The first instru-
ctions for the *Latin* Tongue.

Accident. That which hap-
penerh by chance: Sometime
it signifieth that which be-
longeth to a thing, and yet
is no part of the substance,
as the quantity, quality, and
such like.

Accidental. Happening by
chance: or belonging to an
Accident.

Acclamation. A crying out
to one in token of praise or
joyful acceptance.

Accommodate. To make
fit, to apply.

Accommodation. Accom-
modating, a making fit.

Accomplice, or *Accessory*.

Accomplish. Perform, or
finish.

Accompt, or *Reckoning*.

Accord, or *Agree*.

Accost. To draw near to
one, to approach.

Account, or *Esteem*.

Accoutre. Dress, or trim
up.

Accoutrement. Attire, or
dressing.

Accrew. To grow, arise
or increase.

Accumulate. To heap up.

Accumulation. An heaping
together.

Accurate. Curious, exact,
studiously done.

Accuracy, or *neatness*.

Accursed. Lying under
a Curse.

Accuse. Blame, or impeach.

Accusation, or *Charge*.

Accustom, or *Use*.

Acerbity. Soweriness.

Acervation. A gathering
into heaps.

Acetar. A sallade of raw
Herbs eaten with Vinegar.

Achieve. See *Archieve*.

Acid, or *Sharp*.

Acolastick. Incorrigible
not better by chastisement.

Acolyte. A Minister ser-
ving to bring Water, Wine
and Light to the Altar.

Aconitum. A venomous
Herb, having a Root much
like to a Scorpion, and shi-
ning within like Alabaster.
Poets feign, that *Cerberus*, the
three-headed Dog of Hell,
being dragged up in a Chain
of Adamant by *Hercules*, did
cast some of his Foam upon
this Herb, whereby it be-
came so venomous.

Acquaint, or *inform*.

Acquire. To get, or pro-
cure.

Acquiesce. To yield, or agree unto, to rest satisfied with or in.

Acquisition. A getting, or purchasing.

Acquit. To discharge, or free one.

Acquittal. A freeing of one from being guilty of an offence wherewith he was charged.

Acre of Land, is 40 Perches in length, and 4 in breadth.

Acrimony. Eagerness, sharpness, tartness.

Acrostick. Verses beginning with the Letters of ones Name.

Actæon, One feigned by the Poets to have been turned into a Stag by *Diana*, for prying into her Secrets, whence, by Metaphor, any Man fancies to wear Horns is so called.

Action. A Deed done, or the doing of any thing. In our common Law it signifieth a Sute commenced against any Man, and is commonly divided into three differing kinds.

Active. Lively, strong, nimble.

Activity. Liveliness, nimbleness.

Actor. A doer, sometime a Player.

Actuate. To put, reduce, or bring a design into act or execution.

Actual. That which is done or committed.

Acumination. A sharpening into a point or edge, a whetting.

Acupiction. An embroyder-

ing, or as it were painting with a Needle.

Acute. Sharp, witty.

Adaction. A driving in violently or by force.

Adage. A Proverb.

Adagial. Proverbial.

Adam. Red Earth.

Adamant. A precious Stone commonly called a Diamond, brought out of *Arabia* and *Cyprus*. It is the hardest of all Stones, insomuch that it cutteth Glass and yieldeth neither to stroke of Hammer nor Fire, for which cause the *Greeks* name it *Adamas*, which in their Tongue signifieth Invincible.

Adamantine. Strong, or hard as *Adamant*.

Adamate. To love earnestly.

Adamites. *Bohemian* Hereticks that went Naked.

Adapt. To make fit.

Adcorporate. To cling together into one body.

Address. To resort unto, or make towards: Also to prepare and make ready; which we have shortned into *Dress*.

Addict. To apply, or give ones self much to any thing.

Additament. Any thing added.

Addition. An adding or putting to. In our common Law it signifieth any Title given to a Man besides his name, which Title sheweth his Estate, Trade, Course of Life, and also Dwelling-place.

Additional. Added to.

Ademption. Taking away.

Adequation. A making equal, a levelling.

Ad-

Adequitation. A riding towards.

Adhamation. A taking hold like a Hook.

Adhere. To cleave to.

Adherence. A cleaving to or belonging to any thing.

Adjacent. That which lieth near to another thing.

Adiaphorous. Indifferent.

Adjurn. To defer, or put off till another time.

Adjournment. A Term in Law, when any Court is dissolved, and appointed to be kept upon some other time, or at any other place.

Adjudge, or Determine.

Adjument. Help, or Assistance.

Adjunct. A quality joyned to a thing: as heat to fire, coldness to snow.

Adjure. To bind by Oath, to make one to Swear.

Adjuration. A Swearing, or binding by Oath.

Adjust. Set in order.

Adjuvate. Assist.

Adjutant. Helping.

Adjuvant. The same.

Adle. Empt.

Administration. The doing or handling of a business; or the disposing of a dead Man's Goods that made no Will.

Administrator. The disposer, or manager of a business. He to whom the Ordinary committeth in charge the Goods of a Man dying without Will.

Admiration. A wondring or admiring.

Admirable. Wonderful.

Admiral. Chief Officer at Sea.

Admission. A receiving or giving leave to enter.

Admit. To let in, to allow of.

Admixture. A mingling of things together.

Admonishment. A warning given one.

Admonition. The same.

Ad octo & octo. The highest degree (in Philosophy.)

Adolescence. Youth.

Adonai. An Hebrew word signifying Lord.

Adonick Verse. Consists only of a Dactyl and a Spondee.

Adopt. To choose one to be his Son.

Adoption. The choosing and making one to be as his Son to him.

Adore. Worship.

Adoration. A worshiping.

Adornation. A decking or trimming.

Adriatick Sea. The Sea that lieth East-ward.

Advancement. Promotion.

Advent. A coming. Certain Weeks before Christmas are so called, because then is made in the Church Solemn Preparations for the coming of our Saviour.

Adventail. A Coat of Armour.

Adventitious. That cometh by chance or by the by.

Adverse. Contrary.

Advertency. Carefulness.

Advertise. To give knowledge of a thing.

Advigilation. A diligent watching.

Adulation. Flattery.

Adulatory. Which flattereth.

A E

Adulterate. To corrupt or counterfeit.

Adumbration. A shadowing.

Aduncous. Crooked, or bent like an Hook.

Aduncity. Hookedness.

Ad unguem. At the Fingers ends.

Advocate. He that pleadeth for another.

Adworsion. The right which a Man and his Heirs have to present a Clerk to the Ordinary to be admitted to a Spiritual Benefice when it becometh void.

Adust. Burnt, scorched.

Adustion. A burning.

Edile. An Officer among the ancient Romans, who had charge to see, that Temples, private Houses, and Highways were kept in good Reparation.

Aery. See *Airy*.

Aerial. Airy, or of the Air.

Ægipan. A Poetical word signifying a Monster, having the Body of a Man and Legs like a Goat.

Æneator. A Trumpeter.

Enigma. A Riddle, or form of Speech whereof for its darkness, and obscurity the Sense is hardly to be understood. From whence comes *Enigmatical*, Dark or Obscure.

Æquanimity. See *Equanimity*.

Æquator. See *Equator*.

Æstivate. To keep the Summer in this or that place.

Æthereal. Belonging to the Sky, heavenly.

A F

Ætiologia, is a figure or term of Rhetorick, whereby the speaker sheweth the reason of this proposition; as *Psal.* 18. 19. *He brought me forth into a large place, he delivered me: Because he delighted in me.*

Affability. Courtesie in Speech, gentleness, kindness.

Affectation. Too much curiosity, an extream labouring without discretion to imitate another, or do any thing well.

Affectionate. Bearing a good will to, having an affection.

Affiance. Trust, confidence.

Affianced. Betrothed.

Affidavit. An affirmation of somewhat upon Oath.

Affinity. Kindred by marriage; sometimes likeness, or agreement.

Affirmation. Saying it is so.

Affirmative. Which affirmeth.

Affix. To fasten, or joyn unto.

Affluence. Plenty, abundance.

Afflux. Flowing together.

Afforest. To turn (Land) to Forest.

Affray. A fighting tumult.

Affrication. Rubbing.

Affront. To come boldly before one, to look boldly in ones Face.

Africa. One of the three parts of the World, lying toward the South: Herein is *Barbary* and all *Æthiopia* contained. It is called *Africa* of the Greek Word *Phrice*, which signifieth Cold; and the

the Particle A, which in that Language, being placed before a Word, changeth the Sense thereof: so that *Africa* signifieth a Country hot, or without cold.

Aga. Captain of the Turkish Janizaries.

Agamest. Unmarried.

Agarick. A kind of Mushroom or Toad-stool, of great account in Physick. It groweth upon the Larch Tree in *Italy*, and is white, light, brittle, and spongeous. It expelleth cold Phlegm and gross raw humours out of the Body, opening Obstructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil choler.

Agast. Amazed with fear, dismayed.

Agate. A precious Stone.

Age. One's life time, also 100 Years.

Agelastick, Morose, or one that never Laughs.

Agent. A doer, or medler, in a matter.

Aggerate. To heap up.

Agglomerate. Rolled together.

Agglutination. A gluing, or joyning unto.

Aggrandize. Make great.

Aggravate. To make any thing in Words more grievous, heavier, or worse than it is.

Aggravation. A stretching, or amplifying of things to the worst, or utmost. The last and most direful Excommunication of Offenders.

Aggregate. To assemble, or gather together.

Aggression. A going to: Also a setting upon.

Agility. Nimbleness.

Aginator. A retailer of small Wares.

Agitable. That may be moved.

Agitation. A shaking, jogging, or moving.

Agitator. One that bestirreth himself busily in any Affair.

Agnation. A being of kin by the Father's side.

Agnition. Knowledge, acknowledgement.

Agnize. To acknowledge.

Agnosm. Reward of Victory.

Agnus castus. See *Abraham's Baum* before.

Agonalia. Certain Feasts among the ancients; at which were exercised all sorts of Games, which shewed strength and activity.

Agonist. Champion.

Agonistical. Warlike.

Agonothete. A judge in such kind of exercises.

Agony. A torment of body and mind, great fear and trembling.

Agriculture. Tillage of Land, Husbandry.

* *Ail.* To be sick or diseased, whence our question, What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the Saxon *adle*, that is, *Sickness*.

Airy. A Term in falconry signifying a nest of Hawks.

Alabaster. A kind of Marble, white and very clear, which by reason of the natural coldness thereof doth preserve things long from Corruption, and therefore they

they used to make Boxes of it to keep sweet Ointments, and Tombs to bury Princes and great Personages in.

Alacrity. Cheerfulness.

Alarum. An out-cry, signifying, To your Arms.

Alary. Wingy.

Ale-stake. A May-pole.

Alchymy. The Art of melting, or dissolving the nature of Metals, by separating the pure from the impure parts thereof.

Alchymist. He that is skilful in Alchymy.

Alcoran. A Book wherein Mahomet's Law and Religion is written.

Alcyon. A small bird that maketh her Nest in the Sea, and then it is a sign of fair Weather; some call it a Kingfisher. Whence

Alcyon-days. Calm, peaceful times.

* *Alderan.* A Star in the Neck of the Sign *Leo*.

Algebra. The Art of Figurative Numbers.

Algid. Numb with cold, chill.

Alien. A stranger born, an outlandish-man.

Alienate. To estrange and withdraw the mind; sometime to sell.

Aliment. Nourishment.

Alimony. The same.

Alkakengi. Otherwise called Winter-cherries. An Herb which beareth round Berries and read, that are good against the stoppings of the Liver, the Stone and Gravel, and divers Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Alkermes. A precious Con-

fection, of an excellent use against all swoonings: to the making of which (besides other costly Ingredients, Gold, Amber, Pearl, and the like) the Decoction and Infusion of Silk, died with the Grain *Kermes*, (hence called *Cramoisin*, or *Crimson*: As also *Vermilion*, because the Juice of *Kermes* if let alone, doth certainly turn into a kind of *Vermes* or Worms) is prescribed.

Allay. To qualify, or abate the strength or violence of any thing. It is also a Term of Hunting, when they set Hounds in a readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off when the rest of the Kennel comes in.

Allective. Alluring.

Allegation. A telling of some proof, or reason of a matter.

Allegiance. Obedience of a Subject to his Prince.

Allegory. A Sentence consisting of divers Tropes which must be understood otherwise than the literal interpretation sheweth.

Allegorical. Of or belonging to an Allegory: spoken by an Allegory.

Allelujah. An Hebrew Word, or rather two Hebrew Words joyned in one, used as a sign of Exultation, and is interpreted, Praise ye our Lord. *Paulus Diaconus* writeth, that when the *Britains* were invaded by the *Saxons* and *Picts*, and on a time ready to fight a Battle against

gainst them, they were admonished by *Germanus* a French Bishop, (who was sent hither with Saint *Lupus* to confute the *Pelagian* Heresie) that they should do as he did, and forthwith he cried aloud *Allelujah*; which when the whole Army of *Britains* had done, the sound thereof struck such a Terror into the Enemies, that they presently fled away, where the *Britains* had the Victory: *De gestis Rom. lib. 15.*

Allevate. Lift up.

Alleviation. A lightning, disburdening, easing, asswaging, mitigating, allaying, lessening.

Alliance. kindred and Affinity, League, or Friendship.

Alligation. A binding, knitting or tying up.

Almoner, or Amner. He that giveth, or distributeth another's Alms, or dole: Hence *Amnery*, for an Alms-house.

Allot. To appoint, or give by lot.

Allude. To speak any thing, which hath resemblance, or privily is directed to touch another matter.

Allusion. A likening, or privy resembling of one matter to another. See *Allude*.

Almanack. The course of the Year, a Kalendar.

* *Alnath.* A Star in the Horns of the Sign *Aries*.

Aloes, or Lignum Alces. A precious Wood used in Physick, which comforteth the Heart, and openeth Obstructions. It is knotty, brown of colour, and bitter

in taste. Being burned it foameth, and yieldeth a sweet Perfume. Some affirm it to grow upon Mountains in the East, near the rising of the famous River *Indus*, from which Mountains falling down, it is carried by the Stream into *India*. where being taken up in Nets, it is cleansed, and made apt for Physick.

Alce succotrina. The juyce of an Herb brought hither dry out of *India*; the best whereof is clear, clean and red, like to the colour of a Liver. It is very bitter, but an excellent Medicine to purge Cholerick Humours out of the Stomach.

Alpha. The first letter of the *Greeks*: wherefore it is sometime taken for the first, or chief in any thing.

Alphabet. The Cross-row of Letters: The A, B, C.

Alphabetical. Belonging to the Alphabet.

Alps. High Mountains between *France* and *Lombardy*: The Rocks whereof *Hanibal*, (the great Captain of the *Carthaginians*) softened in divers places with Fire and Vinegar, to cut out a way for his Army to pass into *Italy*.

Altercation. An angry reasoning, or wrangling in Words.

Alternat. Done by turn, or course, one after another.

Altitude. Height.

Alveary. A Bee-hive.

Alveate. To cut into the form of a Trench, or Channel.

Alumnate. Nourish, feed.

Amale

Amase. To dismay, to make afraid.

Amalthean Horn. Plenty; from *Amalthea*, Jupiter's Nurse, to whom the *Cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, was given.

Amanuensis. Secretary or Clerk.

Amaritude. Bitterness.

Amaurosis. A decay of the Eye-sight and no fault seen.

Amazon. A Woman of the Country *Amazonia*. *Amazons* were warlike Women of *Scythia*, which kept a Country to themselves without Men, yet to have Children, companied with the bordering people. Their Sons they either destroyed, or sent home to the Father, but their Daughters they kept, bringing them up in hunting, riding, shooting, and Feats of Arms. They burned the right Breast of their Children, lest it should hinder their Archery, wherefore they had the name of *Amazons*, which (in Greek) signifieth Women wanting a Breast.

Ambage. A long circumstance of Words.

Amber. A kind of hard yellow Gum, wherewith they make Beads. *Mesue* saith, the Tree whereon it groweth, is called *Ibex Romana*; but what this Tree is, I cannot yet learn. *Dioscorides* saith, that it falleth in manner of a Liquor from Poplar Trees into the River *Po* in *Italy*, where it congealeth, and becometh hard, in that form as we see it.

Amber-greese. *Mesue* saith, it is the Spawn of the Whale-fish: *Avicen* affirmeth it to grow in the Sea. Others write only, that it is cast upon the Shore, and found cleaving to stones there.

Ambia. A clammy Liquor of the colour of Honey, brought out of *India*. It is said to have great vertue in healing old Aches, or Griefs, proceeding from cold Diseases.

Ambidexter. He that can use both hands alike, a crafty fellow, that can play on both parts.

Ambifarious. Having a double meaning.

Ambiguity. Doubtfulness.

Ambiguous. Doubtful, uncertain.

Ambilogy. Double Speech.

Ambiloquent. Double Tongued.

Ambition. Unlawful, or immoderate desire of Sovereignty.

Ambitude. Compassing round.

Amblygone. Any Figure that hath blunt Angles.

Ambrose. Immortal.

Ambrosie. A sweet shrub, or little Tree, wherewith some people were wont to make Garlands. In Poetry it usually signifieth the Meat of the Heathen Gods. It is sometime taken for Immortality.

Ambulatory. A place to walk in.

Ambuscade. A company of Soldiers hid in some Wood, or other Covert, to entrap their Enemies unawares.

Amen. Verily, so be it.

Amend-

Amendment. Correcting an Error.

Amenity. Pleasantness, delectableness.

Amerce. To punish one by enjoining him to pay a certain small Sum of Money at the Discretion of him that lawfully commandeth it.

Amercement. A punishment by the Purse. See *Amerce*.

America. The fourth part of the World, of late discovered in the West part of the World by *Americus Vesputius*, of whom it retains the name of *America*.

Ametnist. A precious Stone of a purple colour, fit to grave any thing in, because it is not over hard. It withstandeth drunkenness, as the name in Greek signifieth.

Amiable. Lovely.

Amity. Friendship, love.

Amicable. Friendly.

Amnesty. Oblivion, forgetfulness.

Ammunition. Store, Provision, or Furniture for an Army.

Ammoniack. A kind of Gum almost like to Frankincense, so called because it groweth in *Libya*, near the place where the Temple of *Ammon* was. There is also a kind of Salt so called, which is found in *Africa* under Sand, and is like unto Alum.

Amner. See *Almoner*.

Amorous. Loving, or given to love.

Amorets. Love-tricks, and wanton Love-toys.

Amort. To be all *amort*, signifieth to be in a dump, to seem without life or sense,

from the French Word *Mort*, death.

Amotion. Removing away.

Amphibious. A kind of living Creatures, that live as well in Water as on Land. As Frogs, &c.

Amphiboly. A Speech having a doubtful Sense, or which may be taken diverse manner of ways.

Amphibology. The same that *Amphiboly* is.

Amphidomical. The 5th, day after a Childs Birth; when it was Purified, and named.

Amphiscians. Such people as dwell under the burning Zone, near the Equinoctial Line, so called because their shadows at Noon are some time towards the North, some time toward the South.

Amphitheatre. A place having Seats and Scaffolds in it, used among the old Romans to shew Spectacles and strange fights in. Offenders condemned to die, and Prisoners taken in War, were often brought to this place to fight, and be devoured by wild Beasts, the people sitting in safe places above, and inhumanly sporting themselves thereat: Also the Gladiators or Sword-players did fight there.

Amphitrite. The Goddess of the Sea: it is also taken for the Sea it self.

Amplification. An enlarging,

Amplitude. Largeness, greatness.

Amputation. A cutting off, properly a lopping off superfluous Branches.

Amulet.

Amulet. Any thing hanging about the Neck to preserve one from Inchantment, Sicknes, or any kind of harm.

Amuse. To put into a dump.

Anabaptist. One twice baptized; and that would not have Children baptized until they are of years to answer for themselves.

Anacœnosis. A term of Rhetorick, that signifies Communication, and is a form of Speech when we discourse, as if we were arguing with others.

Anacephalaosis. The same as *Recapitulation*, but that the one is Greek, and the other Latin.

Anadem. A Garland, or otherlike Ornament of the Head, which Women used.

Anadiplosis. Is a Term of Rhetorick, that signifies Redoubling, and is when the last word of a Sentence begins the next.

Anagram. An invention that by altering the places of the Letters of ones Name, changeth the Word, and turneth it into some other: As if for *John* one would write *Honi*; there being just the same letters in them both.

Anagogical. Pertaining to the high and deep understanding of the Scriptures, or other things.

Anakim. An Hebrew word signifying Giants.

Analogy. Proportion, agreement, or likeness of one thing to another.

Analogical. That which is proportionated.

Analysis. A resolution, or explicating of an intricate

matter.

Analytical. That which is explicated, &c.

Anamnesis. Signifies remembrance, or calling to mind things that are past for his own advantage, or for the advantage of those that hear him.

Anaphora. Is a figure, that signifies a rehearsal of one word at the beginning of several sentences.

Anarchy. Lack of Government: All the time when the People is without a Prince or Governour.

Anarchica. That which is without Government.

Anastrophe. Is a Figure that signifies a disorderly, or preposterously placing of Words.

Anathema. Any thing hanged up in a Church as an Offering to God: Sometime it signifieth Excommunication, or a Man excommunicated, and delivered to the power of the Devil.

Anathematize. To hang up a thing as consecrated to God: Sometime to curse, swear, or betake to the Devil.

Anatomy. An incision, or cutting. The Art of knowing the Situation, Office, and Nature of all the parts of Mans Body.

Anatomize. To cut and search every part.

Anchovey. A Spanish Fish less than our Sprat, preserved in Pickle, and used by Gallants to draw down Drink.

Anchoress. A religious Woman that liveth solitary in some close place by her self.

Anchoret.

Anchoret. A religious Man living solitary alone in some close place.

Androgyne. The same as *Hermaphrodite*.

Angelical. Like an Angel.

Angle. A corner.

Angust. Streight, narrow.

Anhelation. A fetching the Breath short, and with much labour.

Animadversion. A marking; as also punishment.

Animate. To encourage, to hearten on.

Anime. A white Gum, or Rosin, brought out of the *West-Indies*: It is very pleasant in smell, and being cast into the fire consumeth very quickly.

Animosity. Courage.

Annals. Chronicles of things done from year to year.

Annats. First-fruits paid of a Spiritual Living.

Annex. To knit, or join to.

Annexation. The knitting, or joyning, &c.

Annihilate. To make void, or bring to nothing.

Annihilation. The bringing to nothing, &c.

Anniversary. A Solemnity kept every year at a set time.

Annotation. A note, mark, or exposition made upon any writing.

Annual. Yearly.

Annuity. Yearly payment of Money to one, not in way of Rent, but upon some other occasion.

Annul. To make void.

Annunciate. To tell or declare.

Annunciation. A declaring or telling. More properly the

Anniversary-day dedicated to the remembrance of the Angel's Message to the Virgin Mary.

Anorexy. A want of Appetite.

Antagonist. An Enemy, an Adversary.

Antanacsis. Is a figure when the same word is repeated in a diverse if not in a contrary signification.

Antartick Pole. The South Pole of the World.

Antecedent. That which goeth before.

Anthem. See *Antiphone*.

Anthropopatheia. Is a Metaphor whereby that which properly is agreeable to the Creature, especially to Man, is, by some similitude, transferr'd to the Creatour.

Antihypophora. Signifies a contrary illation, or inference, and is when an objection is refuted, or disproved by the opposition of a contrary Sentence, as *Mat.* 21. v. 23, 24, 25.

Antichrist. An Adversary to Christ: It is compounded of the Greek preposition *Ante* and *Christus*, which signifieth contrary, or against Christ.

Anticipate. To prevent, to take before another.

Anticipation. A preventing, or taking before.

Antidate. The dating of a Letter, or other writing, on some day already past.

Antidote. A Medicine against Poison, or which serveth to amend any distemperature of the Body.

Antick-work. A work in painting or carving, of divers

shapes of Beasts, Birds, Flowers, &c. unperfectly mix'd, and made one out of another.

Antiloquy. The turn observed by Stage-players in speaking their parts, commonly called their Cue.

Antimetabole. Is a Figure when words in the same sentence are repeated in a divers case, or person, as *John* 15. 16.

Antimony. A white Stone found in Silver Mines.

Antipathy. A contrariety, or great disagreement of Qualities.

Antiparistasis. A Term used in Philosophy, when heat being kept in by cold, waxeth the stronger in it self; or cold kept in by heat groweth more vehement.

Antiphone. Any Verse or little Sentence, which Churchmen do by course sing one after another.

Antiphrasis. Is a form of Speech, which by a word expressed, signifies the contrary; as thus, when a thing is ill done, we often say, Oh bravely done! meaning the contrary.

Antipodes. People under us, that go with their Feet towards ours.

Antiptosis. Signifies the putting of one case for another, as *Rev.* 3. 12. him (for he) that overcometh, &c.

Antiquate. Old, ancient.

Antiquary. One studious in matters of Antiquity, or well acquainted in old Histories.

Antiquate. To make old or of no account; to abolish.

Antistæcon. Signifies a change of Letters, when one Letter is put for another, as *vostorum* for *vestrum*.

Antithesis. A contrariety of things placed against one another; as the Spokes be in a Wheel.

Antler. The lower Branch of an Harts Horn.

Antonomasia. Signifies the putting of one name for another, thus *Christ* calls the Church his Sister, his Love, &c.

Anxiety. Carefulness, sadness.

Anxious. Careful, sad.

Aonian Virgins. The nine Muses.

Aphæresis. Is a Figure of construction, when a Letter, or Syllable is taken from the beginning of a Word, as *'t shall*, for *it shall*, &c.

Aphorism. A short Sentence, briefly expressing the Proprieties of a thing; or which serveth as a Maxim or Principle to guide a Man to any Knowledge, specially in Philosophy and Physick.

Apocalypse. A divine Book written by *S. John* the Evangelist, while he was banished in the Isle *Patmos*; so called because it containeth many profound Mysteries there revealed unto him. In English it signifyeth a Revelation.

Apocope. Signifies cutting off, and is used when the last Syllable or Letter is cut off in a word; as, *th' Ink* for *the Ink*.

Apocrypha. That which is hidden, and not known; doubtful.

Apocynon. A little Bone in the left side of a Frog, of great vertue, as some think.

Apogæon. A Term in Astronomy, signifying the farthest distance of a Planet from the Earth.

Apology. A defence: A Speech or written Answer made in justification of any person.

Apologetical. That which is spoken in defence.

Apophthegm. A short quick Sentence worthy the noting.

Apophoret. A thing presented at some solemn time; as a New-years-gift, or the like.

Apoplexy. A very dangerous Disease, wherein a Man lieth without sense or motion, as if he were dead, with his Eyes close, and great difficulty in fetching his breath. It cometh for the most part of cold and gross Phlegmatick Humours, oppressing the Brain in such sort, that the animal spirits cannot pass from thence into the Sinews, as they were wont.

Aporia. Signifies doubting; and is a Term of Rhetorick, used when we reason a case with our selves by asking of Questions; as, What shall I do? &c.

Apopsopesis. Signifies holding ones peace, and is a figure used when, speaking of a thing, we yet seem to conceal it, tho' indeed by this means we aggravate it; as, I let pass your vices, your—

Apostasie. A revolting, or falling away from true Religion.

Apostate. He that revolteth or falleth from true Religion. *Julianus*, one of the old Emperors, was most infamous for this Crime.

Apostatize. To depart from, to fall off, to play the Apostate, or forsake ones Religion.

Apostle. One sent in Message, an Ambassador.

Apostrophe. The cutting off the last Vowel of a Word. Also signifies a turning of one's discourse from one subject to another.

Apothece. A place where any thing is laid up, a publick Store-house.

Apozeme. A Drink made with Water and divers Spices and Herbs, used instead of Syrups.

Appal. To make afraid.

Apparent. Clear, manifest, certain.

Apparitor. A Summoner, he that attacheth or summoneth one to appear at a Court.

Apparition. An appearing, or Vision.

Appeach. To accuse, disclose, or bewray.

Appeal. A Term in Law, when a Malefactor accuteth or discloseth those that were his confederates in the same Offence, or any other: also when the Defendant refuseth a Judge, and desireth to have his Cause tried by a superiour Power, he is said then to appeal, as *St. Paul* appealed from *Festus* to *Cesar* the Emperor.

Appellant. He which appealeth.

Appellation. A naming, or calling.

Appellative. Common.

Appendix. That which dependeth or hangeth upon another thing.

Appertinances. Those things which appertain or belong to another thing.

Appetite. A coveting desire of, lust after, stomach unto.

Applaud. To shew love or liking to a thing by clapping the hands, or other signs of rejoycing.

Applause. A rejoycing, or clapping the hands for joy.

Application. An applier of one thing to another.

Apposition. A putting on.

Appreciation. A rating, valuing, prizing, estimating.

Apprentice. Learner.

Approbate. To like, to allow.

Approbation. An allowance or liking.

Appropagation. An hastening, or making speed.

Appropinquation. An approaching, or drawing near unto.

Appropriate. To challenge to ones self, to keep to himself alone.

Appropriation. A term used when any body corporate, or private Man, hath the right unto a Personage in themselves, and may receive the profit thereof, by maintaining a Vicar to serve in the place.

Apprication. A Sunning, or basking in the Sun.

Aptitude. Fitness, meetness, suitableness.

Aqueduct. A Conduit.

Arable Land. Fit or ready to be plowed up.

Arabian Bird. The Phoenix, whereof see the description in its proper place.

Aratrate. To plow.

Aray. Order.

Arbiter. A Judge in a Controversie chosen indifferent for both parties.

Arbitrament. An Agreement made between Parties by an indifferent Man to them both.

Arbitrary. Belonging to Arbitrament, as also that which we may change at pleasure, left to discretion, not tied to any rule, unlimited.

Arbitrate. To judge, to make an agreement. Subst.

Arbitration.

Arbitrator. See *Arbiter*.

* *Arblast.* A Cross-Bow.

Arborist. An artist in Trees.

Arbust. A shrub, or underwood.

Arcenal. An Armory, a Store-house of Armour or Artillery.

Arch. In composition signifieth chief; as in Arch-Bishop, or Arch Deacon, &c.

Archetype. The first and principal example; which is not taken out of any other thing, but is the very original thing it self.

Arches, or the Court of *Arches.* It is the chiefeft Consistory, and most ancient that belongs to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, for the debating

debating of Spiritual Causes; so called from the place where they meet and hold this Consistory, viz. Bow-Church in London, which is in Latin named, *Arcuum Ecclesia*, or *Sancta Maria de Arcubus*; and it hath that denomination from the manner of building the top of that Steeple in the shape and figure of an Arch, or Bow.

Archiatre. The principal or chief Physician belonging to a Prince or State.

Archidiaconal. Belonging to an Arch Deacon.

Arch-Flamine. One in the same degree of eminency above the *Flamines*; as is that of an Arch-bishop above ordinary Bishops.

Archiepiscopal. Belonging to an Arch-bishop.

Architect. A chief workman.

Architecture. The Art or Science of Building and comely contriving an House. It is written that this Science did begin in Cain, Gen. 4.

Architrave. The reason-piece, or Master-beam in Buildings of Timber: also the Crown or Chapter of a Pillar.

Archive. The place where the old Records are kept.

Arctic. Northern.

Ardent. Burning hot; vehement. Subst. *Ardency*.

Ardour. Heat, earnestness, ferventness.

Arduous. High or hard to be ascended: also by a Metaphor, hard to be performed.

Area. Floor.

Areopagite. A Lawyer, or chief Judge in capital matters in the City of Athens: so called of a certain Street in that City dedicated to *Mars*, in which those Judges were wont to sit: Saint *Dionysius*, converted to the Christian Faith by Saint Paul, was one of those Judges.

Argent. Silver, or silver-colour; sometime white. It is a Term in Heraldry: as when Silver is born, the most precious Metal next to Gold.

Argonauts. The Worthies that went into *Colchos* to fetch the Golden Fleece: so called from the Ship *Argo*, in which they sailed. The chief of them were, *Jason*, *Typhus*, *Castor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules* and *Theseus*.

Argumentation. Reasoning, proving by argument or reason.

Aridity. Dryness.

Aristocracy. A kind of Government, where the Noblemen or chief persons bear all the sway.

Aristocratical. Of or belonging to *Aristocracy*.

Arithmancy. Divination by numbers.

Arithmetick. The art of Numbring. It is written that *Abraham* first taught this Art to the *Egyptians*, and that afterwards *Pythagoras* did much increase it.

Adject. *Arithmetical*.

Ark. In holy Scripture it signifieth two things; 1 The Ark made by *Noah* at the Command of God, which was three hundred Cubits long,

long, fifty Cubits broad, and thirty high, *Gen.* 6. Secondly, It signifieth a most precious and consecrated Coffin or Chest, called the Ark of Testament, made of the Wood Shittim, and plated within and without all over with Gold. You may find it more at large described in the twenty fifth Chapter of *Exodus*.

Armada. A great Navy in Spain.

Armadillo. A Beast in India, of the bigness of a young Pig, covered over with small Shells like unto Armour; for which cause he is called *Armadillo*, to wit, an armed Beast. This Beast liveth in the Ground like a Mole, and the Bone of his Tail hath vertue to cure diseases, and noise in the head.

Armillary. In the fashion of a Bracelet.

Armipotent. Mighty, strong in Arms.

Armoniack. A Gum coming from the Plant Fensel-gyant.

Armory. A place where any thing (especially Arms and Ammunition) is laid up to be kept.

Arnab. A kind of Sweet-scented Tree.

Aromatick, or Aromatical. Sweet of Savour, smelling like Spice.

Aromatize. To put in Spices, to mix or dress any thing with Spice.

Arraign. To accuse, or make culpable, and (as it were) to set or ordain to the Bar of Justice.

Arras. Rich Tapestry of

Arras a Town in *Artesia*.

Array. Ranking of Soldiers.

Arreptitious. Snatched away.

Arreverages. Money or Rent behind, not yet paid.

Arrest. Stop, seizure; also a Court decree.

Arrian. An Heretick of the Sect of *Arrius*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, who divided a blasphemous Doctrine against the Divinity of our Saviour; which is thence called *Arrianism*.

Arride. To please well, to content, to delight.

Arrogancy, Pride, loftiness.

Arrogant. Proud, boasting.

Arrogate. To challenge proudly more honour or praise than is due.

Arsenal. An Armory, a Magazine, or Storehouse of Warlike Munition.

Arsenick. Orpiment, Orpine, Ratsbane.

Artemesian Month. The Month of May, from *Artemis* the Greek name of *Diana*, to whom it was consecrated.

Artery. A Vein with two Coats, or an hollow Sinew, in which the Spirits of life do pass through the Body. These kind of Veins proceed all from the Heart, where the vital Spirits are made, and are those which pant or beat, called commonly the Pulses.

Artick Pole. The North Pole of the World.

Articulate. To set down Articles or Conditions of Agreement; as also distinct; as an articulate Voice, that is, a distinct

a distinct Voice, and easie to be understood; as on the contrary, an indistinct Voice, and hard of understanding, is called an *inarticulate* Voice or sound.

Artificer. Artist, or Workman.

Artificial. Cunning, well-contrived, Skilful. Subst.

Artifice. A subtle contrivance.

Artillery. Great Ordnance for the Wars. All sorts of Warlike Instruments in general, though most properly Great Guns, Cannon, Mortar-pieces, and pieces of Ordnance, such as we call the *Train of Artillery*.

Artist. He that is skilful in any Art.

Aruspicy. A way of Divination among the Ancients, by looking into the Entrails of Birds or Beasts.

Asa. Healer.

Asa foetida. A dried Gum or Liquor, brought out of *Media* and *Syria*, of a strong loathsome savour, and is sometimes applied outwardly to the Body.

Asarabacca. A Vomiterb.

Asbestos. A Stone found in *Arabia*, of the colour of Iron, which being once set on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Ascendant Horoscope; that point of the Ecliptick which riseth at ones birth.

Ascertain. To assure, to certify.

Ascetick. Monastick, monkish.

Asclepiad Verse. A Spondee, Choriambus, and 2. Dactyls.

Ascribe. To impute, apply, account or attribute.

Asteroth. The name of an Idol, often mention'd in the Scriptures: so called, as most think, from the resemblance that it had unto a Sheep.

Ash-Wednesday. See *Ember Week*.

Asia. One of the three Parts of the World, bounding towards the East, in which are *Pontus*, *Bithynia*, *Phrygia*, *Paphlagonia*, *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Cyprus*, *Syria*, *Palestine*, or the Holy Land, *Arabia*, *Mesopotamia*, *Assyria*, *Media*, *Persia*, and divers other Countries.

Asiatick. belonging to *Asia*.

Asp. A venomous Serpent, of a black earthy colour, and sometime yellow. The Superstitious *Egyptians* did honour them, and their Kings used to wear the figure of an Asp in their Diadems. *Cleopatra* Queen of *Egypt*, after the death of *Marcus Antonius* (whom she loved as her Husband) slew her self wilfully, by applying one of these Asps to her Body; because she should not be carried in triumph to *Rome* by *Augustus Caesar*, who had vanquished her and *Antony*.

Asparagus. Commonly called *Sparagras*.

Aspect. Sight, or beholding of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance between the Planets and Heavenly Signs: And there are four such Aspects. The first called a *Trine Aspect*.

spect (because it divideth the Heavens into three equal parts) is the distance of four Signs from each other. The second, called a *Quartile*, is the distance of three Signs. The third called a *Sextile* Aspect, is the distance of two Signs. The fourth called an *Opposite* Aspect, is the farthest distance that can be, namely, of six Signs asunder.

Asper. Turkish Coin about five Farthings.

Asperitate. Despise.

Asperity. Sharpness, roughness.

Aspersio. A Sprinkling. It is commonly taken in the worst Sense for a Defamation, or casting some blot or blur upon one, thereby to blemish his repute and credit.

Aspiration. A Breathing, or pronouncing the Letter *H* before a Vowel.

Aspire. To hope to come to a thing, to seek advancement, to breath or blow, to be ambitious, to aim at, and to affect great matters out of height of Spirit and ambition.

Asportation. A carrying from one place to another.

Assa-fatida. Devils-dung.

Assassinate. To rob, spoil, or murder in the high-way.

Assassin. A Murderer.

Assay. Try, trial.

Assent. To agree unto, or consent: also an agreement or consent.

Assentation. Flettery.

Assert. To affirm.

Assertion. An affirming or avouching of any thing.

Assess. To tax, affix, or lay down the rate.

Assessor. An Associate in judgment.

Assessors. Setters down of Rates, or Levies, of Taxes: also Associates in judgment.

Assets. A term in the Common-law, when we would signifie, that a Man hath Goods enough come to his hands to discharge a dead Man's Debts or Legacies given by him.

Asseveration. An earnest affirming.

Assiduity. Continuance, or continual attendance. Adjective. *Assiduous.*

Assign. to appoint: also one that is appointed in another's behalf, substituted.

Assignment. An appointment.

Assimilate. To compare, liken unto, resemble.

Assistant. An helper.

Assizes. A sitting of Judges in their Circuits.

Associate. To accompany also a Companion.

Association. A joyning together in Fellowship: a Confederacy.

Assoil. To acquit, clear or pardon, to absolve.

Assuefaction. An accustoming, or using.

Assuetude. Custom.

Assume. To arrogate, or take to himself.

Assumpsit. When one, for some consideration given him, undertaketh any thing.

Assumption. A lifting or taking up: also a term in Logick, the Minor Proposition in a Syllogism.

Asteria, Gemma Solis. A Stone that sparkles like a Star.

Asterisk

Asterisk. A little Star.

Asterism. A company of Stars together, a Constellation.

Asthmatical. Troubled with an Asthma, i. e. a disease which causeth difficulty of breathing.

Astipulation. An affirming, an agreement, assent, or avouching to a thing; also a witness or record.

Astism. A civil Jest.

Astismus. Signifies a civil and pleasant Jest.

Astragal. An Huckle bone, and by figure taken for a Die: also a term in Architecture, the ring or circle that adorns the neck of a Pillar.

Astriction. A binding.

Astrictive, or *Astringent.* Which hath power to bind, coactive.

Astrobolism. Blasting, or Planet striking.

Astrolabe. An Instrument of Astronomy, to gather the motion of the Stars by.

Astrology. See *Divination.*

Adject. *Astrological.*

Astrologer. One skilful in Astrology, or Divination by Stars.

Astronomy. An art that teacheth the Knowledge of the Course of the Planets and Stars. This Art seemeth to be very ancient; for *Josephus, lib. prim. Antiq.* writeth, That the Sons of Seth, Nephews to Adam, (for Seth was Adam's Son) did first find it out: Who hearing their Grandfather Adam foretell of the Universal Flood, which should

shortly drown the World, they thereupon erected two great Pillars, engraving in them the Principles of Astronomy; which Pillars were, the one of Brick, the other of Stone; because if the Water should haply wash away the Brick, yet the Stone might preserve the knowledge thereof for Posterity.

Astronomer. One that is skilful in Astronomy, in the Motions and Courses of the Stars.

Astronomical. Belonging to Astronomy.

Astute. Crafty, subtile.

Asyle. A Sanctuary, or place of refuge for Offenders to fly into.

Asymphony. Disagreement (in Musick) atrabiliary, troubled with melancholy.

Asyndeton. Signifies Disjoyning, and is used when many words are used without a Copulative; as 2 Tim. 3. 2, 3.

Archivement. A Term of Herauldry, signifying the Arms of any Gentleman set out fully, with all that belongeth to it: Also the Performance of any great matter.

Atheism. The damnable Opinion of the *Atheist.*

Atheist. He that wickedly believeth there is no God, or no rule of Religion. *Adject.*

Atheistical.

Athletical. Having the Strength and Activity of a Wrestler.

Atlantick-Sea. The most Westward part of the Mediterranean Sea; so named hap-

ly from the Giant *Atlas*, of which a great Hill in *Mauritania* took its name.

Atmosphere. The highest part of the Air to which the Sun draweth up any Vapours.

Atome. A Mote in the Sun-beams; any thing so small that it cannot be divided, or made less.

Atonement. An Agreement, Union, or Reconciliation. The word seems to be compounded of *at* and *one*, as it were a making *at one*.

Atrabilary. Inclining to Melancholy, or black Choler.

Atrate. Made black, habited as a Mourner.

Atrocity. Cruelty, outrageousness, fierceness.

Atrophy. A want of the nutritive, or nourishing Faculty.

Atropos. Unchangeable, one of the 3 Destinies, that cuts the thread of Man's life.

Attach. To take, to lay Hands on. Subst. *Attachment*.

Attainder. A Conviction, or proving one guilty of a capital Offence.

Attaminate. Defile.

Attemperate. To Temper, make fit.

Attendent. Owing Service to one.

Attentation. A trying, or essaying.

Attentive. Diligently hearkning.

Attenuate. To make less, thinner, or slenderer.

Attestation. A witnessing, a justification, or proving by Witness.

Atticism. The elegant Language or Phrase of the

Atticks, i. e. the ancient people of *Athens*, a famous City of Greece.

Attiguous. Near to.

Attired. A term used among Heraulds, when they have occasion to speak of the Horns of a Buck or Stag. Also apparrelled, or dressed.

Attourney. He that by mutual consent taketh charge of any otherman's Business, an Advocate.

Attournment. The paying of any small piece of Money by a Tenant, in token that he acknowledgeth the party to whom he payeth it to be now his Landlord.

Attract. To draw, or pull to; to allure.

Attraction. A drawing, or pulling to.

Attractive. Drawing, or which hath vertue to draw.

Attraction. An handling, or feeling.

Attribute. To give to, or impute: It signifieth sometime a fit Epithet and Title or term applied to any thing.

Attrition. Rubbing, fraying, wearing: Also Sorrow, &c.

Avarice. Covetousness. Adject. *Avaritious*.

Aucupation. Hunting after a thing.

Audacious. Bold, hardy.

Audacity. Boldness.

Audible. That which is so spoken that it may be heard.

Auditor. An Officer of accounts. It is often taken for an Hearer.

Auditory. An Assembly, company of Hearers.

Audience.

Audience. An hearing, or hearkning: Sometimes it signifieth an Assembly of people hearkning to something spoken.

Ave-Mary. The Salutation of the blessed Virgin by the Angel.

Avenage. An homage of Oats from a Tenant to a Landlord.

Avenue. A free passage or access into any fortified place.

Average. A Service by which the Tenant owns his Lord carriage of Horse.

Averment. A Term in Law when one offereth to prove that his plea is good.

Avernus. A Lake in Italy, taken by the ancient Poets for Hell.

Averruncation. A rooting out of hurtful and superfluous Weeds.

Aversion. Antipathy, or secret hatred.

Aversion. A turning away, a disliking.

Avert. To turn away.

Avery. A place to put Oats or Provender in.

Augment. To encrease.

Augmentation. An encreasing.

Augur. A foreteller of things to come by the sight of Birds, a Soothsayer.

Auguration, or Augury. A divination by flying of Birds.

August. Royal, Majestical.

Aviary. A place to keep Birds.

Avidity. Covetousness.

Aulnegeour. An Officer of the Kings, that looks to the *Assize* of all the woollen-

cloth made in the Kingdom.

Auncient demesne. The Tenure whereby the Crown-Manners were held in the days of S. Edward, and William the Conqueror.

Avocation. A Withdrawing or calling from, a distraction.

Avoir du pois. Or, as we commonly, but falsely call it, *Aver du poy*; which signifies in French, To have Weight, because this Pound, (which containeth 16 Ounces) hath more Weight by 4 Ounces, than that which is called *Troy-weight*, which containeth but 12 Ounces to the Pound.

Avouch. To approve, allow.

Avow. To justify or maintain.

Avowry. A Law-term, when a Bailiff, or other Officer, avoweth or justifieth the lawful taking of a Distress from any Man.

Auricular. Spoken in ones Ear.

Aurigation. The driving of a Chariot or Coach.

Aurigraphy. Writing with Gold.

Auripigmentum. See *Orpiment*.

Aurore. The Morning.

Asscultation. An hearkning or listening unto.

Auspicious. Lucky, fortunate.

Austere. Sharp, severe, cruel, sower, stern, grim.

Austerity. Sharpness, hard Usage.

Austral. Southerly, toward the South.

Authenticall, Or, Authentick. That which is undeniable,

able, and approved of all Men.

Authorize. To put in Authority, or give Power unto.

Autocrasie. Self-ability, Self-subsistence.

Autography. Writing ones self.

Automaton. An Instrument so fram'd that it hath a Motion within it self.

Autotheism. God's being of himself.

Autumn. Harvest-time; one of the four Quarters of the Year; the other three are Winter, Spring-tide, and Summer.

Autumnal. Of, or belonging to *Autumn*.

Award. Judgment, Arbitrament, Sentence, especially such as is given by Arbitrators.

Auxesis. Signifies encreasing.

Auxiliary. Helpful, aiding, assistant; whence the Forces raised in aid of the Trained-bands, are with us called

Auxiliaries.

Axillary. Belonging to the Arm-pit.

Axiom. A Maxim, or Proposition, or short Sentence generally allowed to be true; as in saying, *The whole is greater than a Part.* It signifieth also in Logick any perfect Sentence, that affirmeth, or denyeth a thing; as in saying, *Cesar is merciful, or Cesar is not merciful.*

Axis. A direct Line passing by the Centre thro' a Globe, the Axle-Tree upon which a Wheel turns: Hence it is taken for the Axle-Tree of the World,

being a Line imagined to pass thro' the Centre, from the Northern Pole to the Southern.

Azimuths. Circles that meet in the Zenith, and pass thro' all the Degrees of the Horizon.

Azure. A fine blue Colour.

Azymas. A Solemnity of seven Days among the Jews, in which it was not lawful to eat leavened Bread: the *Pascha* or *Easter* of the Jews.

B.

B*Aal.* An Hebrew Word, signifying Lord, or Master: Divers of the Heathen Idols were compounded of it; as *Baal-peor*, &c.

Babel. Confusion. The Tower of *Babel*.

Baboon. A Beast much like an Ape, but greater; a great Monkey.

Bacchanals. The Feasts of *Bacchus*.

Badge. A Cognizance, or peculiar Mark of Distinction.

Badger. He that buyeth Corn or Victuals in one place to carry into another. It is also a Beast of the bigness of a young Hog, living in the Woods, commonly called a *Brock*.

To Baffle. Dilude, or disappoint.

Baggage. The Luggage or Carriage of an Army.

Bagnio. Or sweating house.

Bail. Security given, that one arrested or attached, shall be forth coming: Also to become Surety for one.

Baily.

Bailly, or *Bailiff*, who is a King, or Lord's Deputy.

Balatron. A babbling prating or vain talking Fellow.

Balcony. A Place to stand in for Prospect, jutting forth from the main Building.

Bale. Sorrow, great Misery: Also a Pack of certain kinds of Merchandize.

Balk. A little piece of Ground in arable Land, which by Mischance the Plough slippereth over; so that it is not ploughed at all. Hence to *Balk*, or pass over, or by.

Ballast. Any thing that is put into a Ship (as Gravel, Sand or the like) to give it its due Poise, that it may sail steadily and safely; which doth as it were balance her, and make her sail upright.

Ballon. The round Globe, or Top of a Pillar.

Ballotation. A casting of Lots, at any Election of great Officers by Balls.

Balloting. An Election by casting Lots with Balls, as at Venice.

Balm. A precious Juice or Liquor, otherwise called *Balsamum*, or *Opebalsamum*. It droppeth by cutting out of a little low Plant, (about a Yard high) having Leaves like Rue, but whiter; which Plant groweth in Egypt, and some Places of the Holy Land. It is an excellent Medicine, to take any Scar out of the Body, and for divers other Purposes, but very costly and rarely gotten.

Balnery. Belonging to a Bath, or bathing Place.

Balneum Arena. Infusion of Flowers, &c. in a close Vessel with Water set in hot Sand.

Balneo. A Bath.

Balsamum. See *Balm*.

Balthasar. The Name of one of the three Wise Men of the East that came to bring Gifts to our Saviour, and signifieth in Hebrew, a Searcher of Treasure; the other Two were *Melchior* and *Jasper*.

Baltick-Sea. The Sea, which beginneth at the Danish *Hellefont*, or *Sound*, runs 150 Miles Westward, through *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Swedenland*, *Prussia*, &c. in the manner of a Belt, whence it is so called, viz. a *balneo*.

Bank. A Bench or Seat of Justice, so called from the Saxon Word *Banc*, an Hillock, because it is commonly raised high: Also a publick Stock of Money.

Bandy. To toss up and down like a Ball at Tennis: Also to follow a Faction.

Bane. Destruction: No French Word as some have thought, but pure Saxon.

Banker. Exchange of Foreign Money.

Bankrupt. An Unthrif, that hath spent all and is broken.

Banneret, or *Knigh Banneret*. One inferior to a Baron, and better than an ordinary Knight.

Ban-rol. A little Streamer or Flag.

Banns. Publishing of a Marriage.

Baptism. It commonly signifieth a Dipping or Washing. *Adject. Baptismal.*

Baptist. A Washer. *S. John* the Son of *Zacharias* was so called, for that he first began to Baptize, or wash Men in the River *Jordan* to the Remission of Sins.

Baptistry. A Vessel to dip or Baptize in, a Font.

Barbarism, or Barbarousness. Rudeness in Speech, or Behaviour, outrageous Cruelty.

Barbed. Bearded having a Beard: Also trapped

• *Barbican.* An Arabick Word, signifying a Watch-Tower, Fortress, or Bulwark.

• *Bards.* Poets.

• *Bargaret.* A kind of Dance.

Bar-Jesus, Son of Jesus.

Bark-fat. A Tanners Tub.

Bark-man. A Boat-man.

Barm. Yest.

• *Barn.* See *Be. r. i.*

Barnaby. Heb. *Barnabas.* A proper Name, signifying a Son of Comfort.

Barnacle. A Fish that eats through the Planks of Ships, also a Scotch or Soland Goose, growing (as reported) on Trees, also a Brake to put on the Noses of unruly Horses.

Baroco. A Logical Term, one of the Moods of a Syllogism.

Barometer. An Instrument to find out the Pressure of the Air.

Baron. A Nobleman, Lord, &c. Hence the Nobility termed the Baronage; which Word also signifieth the Degree, Dignity and Possessions

of a Baron.

Baronet. He that is inferior to a Baron, but above an ordinary Knight.

Baroscope. An Instrument shewing all the Changes of the Air.

Barratry. A kind of Simony. See *Simony.*

Barre. A Defendants sufficient Answer, also two Lines overthwart an Escutcheon.

Barrester. He that is allowed to plead Causes at the Bar.

Barreter. A common Quarreller; one that is ever suing and molesting others without Cause

Barricado. A Warlike Defence, of empty Barrels, and such like Vessels, laid at the Breach of a Wall to keep out the Enemies.

Barriers. A Warlike Exercise of Men fighting together with short Swords, and within some appointed Compass.

Barter. To bargain or exchange Commodities for Commodities.

Bartholomew. An Hebrew proper Name, signifying, The Son of him that raiseth the Waters.

Barton. A Corn Farm; but extended to such Lands as the Lord of a Manor keeps in his own Hands, as it were in Demesne, not let out.

Base, or Basis. In Architecture it signifieth the Foot of a Pillar, or the Foundation that supporteth any thing.

Basilical. Kingly, Royal; a Greek Word.

Basilisk.

Basilisk. A Cockatrice: the most venomous Serpent that is. It breaketh Stones, and blasteth all Plants with the Breath thereof, burning every thing that it goeth over: Neither can any Herb grow near the Place where it lieth. It is Poison to Poison, and driveth away all other Serpents with only hissing. If a Man touch it but with a Stick, it will kill him: And if it see a Man afar off, it destroyeth him with its Looks. This Serpent is not above a Foot long, of Colour between Black and Yellow, having red Eyes, a very sharp Head, and a white spot thereon, like a Crown, wherefore he is called by some in *Latin*, *Regulus*, viz. A little King.

Bassa. A Noble-man, or great Commander under the Great Turk.

Bastardize. To corrupt, adulterate, sophisticate, or change one of his own kind into a worse.

Bastile. A Tower or Fortress: A *French* Word.

Bastinado. A Cudgelling, or beating with a Staff.

Bastion. A Fortification or Bulwark: A *French* Word.

Baston. A Staff or Cudgel: Sometimes it signifies an Officer of the Fleet, attending in the King's Court, with a red Staff, to convey such to Ward, as are there committed.

Batavia. Holland.

Batavians. Hollanders.

Batch of Bread. A whole Baking, or an Ovenful of

Bread, as much as an Oven will hold at one baking.

Batalion. The main Body of an Army.

Battel, to take Provision on the Colleg. -book.

Battering. A Hawks endeavouring to fly away.

Battery. A beating against or assaulting.

Battlements on Walls. Certain square Gaps or Notches, sometime like Indentures, made on the Top of Walls, at an even Distance one from another, serviceable in time of War, to shoot, throw out, or cast down offensive things at or upon the Enemy, or Assaultant.

Battology. Often repeating of one and the same thing.

Bavaria. A German-Dukedom.

Baabee. A small Coin, or Farthing.

* *Baudkin*. Tinsel, that is, Stuff or Cloth, made partly of Silk, and partly of Gold or Silver.

Baven. Brushwood, or Fagots.

Bawdrick. A kind of Jewels.

* *Bayn*. A Bath.

Bay. A stop-for Water, a Road for Ships, a brown red Colour.

Bdellium. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Holy Land, of a sweet Smell, and bitter Taste. It hath Vertue to mollifie and ripen hard Swellings, and is good against the Stiffness of Sinews or other Parts, and against the Biting of venomous Beasts.

Beaconage. Money paid for maintaining Beacons.

Beads of St. Hellen. Certain round Roors brought out of *Florida*, which being dry are very hard, on the outside black, and inwardly white; of a sweet Smell, and good Taste. They are of great Verue against Grieffs of the Stomach, as also of the Kidneys or Reins.

Beadsman. An Orator, or one that prayeth for another.

Beam. The main Horn of an Hart or Stag.

Beards. Prickles on Corn.

* *Bearn.* A Child.

Beatifical. Making Happy, or Blessed.

Beatitude. Blessedness.

Beaver. In Armour it signifieth that part of the Helmet which may be lifted up, to take breach the more freely. It is also a Beast of very hot Nature, living much in the Water. His two Forefeet are like the Feet of the Beast called *Gattus*, (as *Johannes de Sancto Ormando* writeth,) but what this *Gattus* is, I do not well understand, only I suppose it to be an Otter. Upon these Feet he hath very sharp Claws, wherewith he taketh his prey and hangeth upon Waterbanks. His Hinder-feet are made like the Feet of a Goose, wherewith he swimmeth. He hath very sharp Teeth, and doth much harm to Trees with gnawing the Roots and Rinds of them. It is written, that if a Beaver come into a strange Place, where he hath not been

bred, the other Beavers will make him their Slave, to provide them Meat, and pull off all the Hair from his Back, that he may be known. The Stones of this Beast are Sold in Apothecaries Shops by the Name of *Castoreum*: They are much used in Physick, being very good against Palsies and cold Diseases of the Sinews. But the Skin is of more Value than the Stones.

Becalm'd. Not able to Sail for Want of Wind.

Bechical. Good for the Chest of the Stomach, to help Coughs and Infirmities of the Lungs.

Bedeelman, or Alms-man, who prays for a Benefactor.

Bedphere. A Saxon Word signifying a Bed fellow.

Beestings. The first Milk that cometh from the Teat after the Birth of any Thing. Such Milk as Cows give for some Days together after they have newly calv'd.

Beglerbeg. A great Lord, or Governour among the Turks.

Beguines. A certain Order of Nuns.

Belage. Fastening a Ship-rope when haled.

Belgick. Belonging to the Low-Countries, anciently called *Belgium*.

Belial. An Hebrew Word, signifying a wicked, naughty Person; an Apostate, one without Yoke, and is many times taken for the Devil.

Belive, by the Eve, or presently.

Belligeration. A Waging, or making War.

Bellona. War, or the Goddess of War among the Heathen.

Belzebub. An Hebrew Word compounded of *Bel*, which in that Language signifieth an Idol, and *Zebub*, a Fly; so that *Belzebub* signifieth the Idol of Flies: Notwithstanding commonly it is taken for the Devil.

Benediction. A Blessing.

Benedictines. A certain Order of Monks, so called from the first Founder Saint *Benedict*.

Benefactor. A Friend, one that doth good.

Benefice. An Ecclesiastical Living, or Promotion.

Beneficence. A doing good.

Beneficent. Liberal, Loving.

Beneficial. Profitable, of much Concernment or Good.

Benevolence. Good Will.

Benevolent. Loving, friendly, well-wishing.

Benjamin. An Hebrew proper Name, signifying the Son of the Right-hand.

Benign. Friendly, gentle, favourable, courteous, kind.

Benignity. Friendliness, Liberality, Courtesie.

Benison. A Blessing.

Benzoin. A sweet smelling Gum, good against Hoarseness, and the Cough, being dissolved in Water, and drunken. It hath many other excellent Properties to be us'd in Physick. The Tree upon which it groweth is not with us certainly known.

Bequeath. To assign by Will or Testament.

Berg-master. An Officer amongst the *Derbyshire* Miners.

Bernardines. A certain Order of Monks, so called from their first Founder Saint *Bernard*.

Beryl. A precious Stone brought out of *India*, cut most commonly with six Corners, because otherwise it would not shew so fair, if the sticking out of the Corners did not make the Brightness more manifest. It is of a greenish Colour, like the Water of the Sea.

Besant. A certain ancient kind of Coin, otherwise called *Byzantine*. In Heraldry the resemblance of a Piece of Coin is so called.

Betty. An Instrument to open Doors.

Beverage. Any mixt kind of Drink.

Bevy. An Herd of *Roe-bucks*: Most commonly with us it signifieth a great number of Quails in Company together.

Bevy-greese. The Fat of a *Roe-dear*.

Bezar-stone. A Stone of excellent Vertue against Poyson, very costly, and of great Account in Physick, taken out of the Bowels of an *Indian* Beast resembling an Hart. The Occasion of the growing of the Stones (as some write) is thus: These Harts, or wild Goats (for they resemble both) going to the Dens of Serpents in those Countries, do with their Breathing compel them to come forth, and then eat

them: After they go where Water is, and plunge themselves therein, until they perceive the Fury of the Venom be past, and till then they will not drink a Drop: Being come forth of the Water, they go into the Fields, where feeding upon many healthful Herbs (known to them by natural Instinct to be of Virtue against Poison) they are perfectly freed from all Danger: And by the Mixture of these Herbs with the Serpents eaten before, these *Bezar-stones* are very strangely (as is said) engendred within them; growing by little and little, as appeareth by the Scales thereof one folded upon another.

Bezil. The broad part of a Ring in which the Stone or Signet is set.

Bibacious. Given much to Drinking or Tipling.

Bibliographer. A Book-Writer.

Bibliopolist. A Book-Seller.

Bibliothecary. The Keeper of a Bibliothek, Library, or Place for Books.

Bice. A fine blue Colour used by Painters.

Bickering. Fightings, as in a Fray.

Bidental. Belonging to a Fork, or Instrument with two Teeth.

Biennial. That lasteth two Years; that is, done from two Years to two Years, or every second Year.

Bifarius, or two meanings.

Biform'd. One of two shapes

Bisfront. Having two Faces,

double-visag'd.

Bifurcons. Two Forked, divided into two Points.

Bigamy. The Marriage of two Wives; not both together, but severally, after the Death of the First: Double-marriage.

Bigat. A certain Piece of ancient Coin.

Bigot. An Hypocrite: Also a scrupulous or superstitious Person. The Word came into England out of Normandy, where it continues to this day in that Sense.

Bilinguis. A Term in the Common Law, signifying a Jury of part Natives, part Strangers, which passeth between Englishmen and Foreigners: The natural Signification of the Word is Double-tongued.

Bilk, or deceive.

Bill-berries, or Whortle-berries.

Billows. The Waves, great and rugged Tossings of the Sea, or other Waters.

Bimensal. During the space of two Months.

Bin. A Place to put Oats in, a Manger: The Word is Saxon.

Bipartite. Divided into two Parts, of two Parts.

Bipedal. Two Feet in length.

Birgandes. A kind of wild Goose.

Bissection. A cutting into two.

Bissextile. Leap-year; so called because the sixth Calends of March are in that Year, twice reckoned; viz. on the 24, and 25 of February,

bruary: So that Leap-year hath one day more than other Years have. This Leap-year is observed every fourth Year, and was first devised by *Julius Caesar*, to accommodate or make the Year agree with the Course of the Sun.

Bitable. The Compass-box, or Steerage.

Bits. Two square Pieces of Timber to belage the Anchor Cable.

Bitter. Veer out the Cable by little and little.

Bittourn. A kind of Heron.

Bitumen. A kind of Clay naturally clammy like Pitch, growing in some Countries of *Asia*. It was of old used in Physick. The best is heavy, bright and clear, of purple Colour, and having a strong Smell. The Black is accounted naught. This *Bitumen* was used instead of Morter at the building the Tower of *Babel*, as appeareth in *Gen. 11*.

Black-book. Shews all the *Exchequer Orders*.

Black-munday. Easter Munday in 1359. when Hail-stones kill'd both Men and Horses in the Army of our *Edward 3d* in *France*.

Black-rod. The Usher belonging to the Order of the Garter.

Blain. A Bile;

Blandiloquence. A Fawning, or flattering way of speaking.

Blandishing. Soothing, smoothing, glozing with flattering, fawning on. Subst. *Blandishment*.

Blankmanger. A Custard.

Blatant. Bawling or barking, a Word used by *Spencer*, speaking of the *blatant Beast*.

To *Blatreate*. To bubble or talk vainly.

Blazon, or *Blaze*, as a Coat of Arms, i. e. to draw or set forth in due manner, to the intent it may be known.

Bleach. Whiten in the Sun.

Blemishes. Marks made by Hunters, to shew where a Deer hath gone in.

Blend. To mix, or mingle together.

Blew-mantle. The Name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants of Arms.

Bliss Joy.

To *Blissen*. To tup, as the Ram is said to *Blissen* the Ewe.

Blithe. Merry, frolick, joyful.

Blumary. The first Forge thro' which the Iron passeth after it is once melted out of the Mine.

Blood-stone. A Stone growing in *Aethiopia* and *Arabia*, of Nature astringent, stopping any Issue of Blood. It is of a dark Colour like unto congealed Blood.

Blood-wit. A Term in Law, signifying an Amercement granted by Charter, as due from him that had shed Blood.

Bloom, or Blossom.

Blunder-buss. A large Gun carrying 20 Pistol Bullets.

Boas. A monstrous Serpent, in whose Belly *Pliny* saith, a whole Infant has been found.

Boats.

Boatswain. The Under-Pilot.

Boeland. A Saxon Word signifying a Farm with Land to it.

Bodair. See *Debonair*.

* *Bode.* To foretel or prognosticate.

Boistrows. Rude.

Bole Armoniack. A reddish Stone like to Ruddle, of a very binding Nature, and of great Vertue against the Plague.

Bolis. Iron-pins belonging to a Ships-rigging.

Bolt-sprit. A Slope-mast at the Head of a Ship.

Bolt-rope. Into which the Sail's made fast.

Bolus. A Medicine which must be eaten; a Mouthful.

Bombard. A great Gun, or Piece of Ordnance.

Bombast, or Cotton, an Asian Plant.

Bombycinus. Silken, made of Silk.

Bonâ fide. Faithfully.

Bonde Minte. A good Aspect.

Bone-breaker. A kind of Eagle, having so strong a Beak, that therewith she breaketh Bones.

Bon-grace. A Tire which Children used to wear to keep off the Sun.

Bon-hommes. A certain Order of Friars, of latter times called *Friars Minims*, instituted by Saint Francis de Paula.

Bonnet. An Hat, or Cap.

Boon. A Request, a Suit, a Demand, a good Turn: Sometime it signifieth good; as a boon Companion, that

is, a good Companion.

* *Boot.* Help, Succour, Aid, Advantage.

Bootes. The Name of a Star, about the North Pole.

Boot-baling. See *Forrage*.

Booteless. To no purpose, or Advantage.

Booz. Drink.

Boras. A white Substance like unto Salpêtre, where-with Goldsmiths use to solder Gold and Silver: Some write, it is the Gum of a Tree, which is very unlikely; others affirm it to be made of old Lees of Oil, by Art, and drying in the Sun, brought to be white; notwithstanding, I suppose it rather to be a Mineral.

Bordel. A Brothel-house.

Boreas. The North-east Wind.

Borough. A Town corporate, whence Burgeffes are chosen to sit in Parliament.

Boscage. A Grove or Thicket.

Botanical. Belonging to Herbs and Simples.

Botargo. A kind of Salt Sausage.

To *Bourgeon.* To bud, or sprout forth; also to grow big.

Bourn. A Well-spring, or Fountain-head: Also the Brook issuing thereof.

Boutefeu. A wilful Firer of Houses; a Firebrand of Sedition; one that loves to set, and see Men together by the Ears.

Bowge. A Princes Bounty above the common Allowance, also a Rope on the outside middle of the Sail keeping

keeping it close to the Wind.

Boose. Pull the Tackle altogether.

Bowser. As in a College the Steward, or Purse-bearer there.

Boza. A kind of Turkish Drink.

Braces. In building it signifieth the Pieces of Timber, which bend forward on both sides, and bear up the Rafter. It is also a Term of Art among Huntsmen and Faulconers; as for two Hares, or two Pheasants, they say a *Brace* of Hares, and a *Brace* of Pheasants; but a *Pair* of Pidgeons; and a *Couple* of Dogs, or Ducks. Also in Printing, a *Brace* is that which couples Words together.

Brachmans. A Sect of Philosophers in India, that lived only by Herbs, Roots and Fruit.

Brachygraphy. A short kind of Writing, as a Letter for a Word.

Bragadochio. A Bragger, or bragging Fellow; a meer Crack, or Boaster.

Bragget. A Drink made of Water and Honey.

Brails. Small Ropes belonging to the Mizzen, and main Top-sail, to put them into a fighting Posture.

Brake. Snaffle for Horses, Handle of the Ships-pump, Female Fern, a Flax-dressing Instrument.

Brandish. To shake and wave, properly a Sword, or such like Weapon.

Brasses. Ropes for Squaring

and traversing the Yards.

Brave. The Prize given to him that wins in Games of Exercise. Whence

Bravado. A boasting Challenge.

Brest-ripe keeps the Yard close to the Mast.

Breviary. An Epitome, or compendious Abridgment: Also a Breviate, or Mass-Book; a Summary, or compendious Abridgment: Also a Liturgy-Book, containing *Latin* Prayers used among the Papists. It is divided into two Part; *pars astivalis*, for Summer, and *pars hyemalis*, for Winter. *Missale* is another Liturgy Book of theirs, shewing the Rites and Ceremonies used by them in the Mass.

Breviate. A brief Note, little or short Writing.

Brevity. Shortness.

Breeze. A fresh Gale of Wind.

Bricole. Brick-wall, a Side-stroke at Tennis.

Bricols. Battering Engines.

Brigade. Three Squadrons of Soldiers, or 1512 Men.

Brigand. A Foot Soldier armed with a Brigandine, or Coat of Defence: Also a Robber, or High-way-man.

Brigandine. A Coat of Mail.

Brigantine. A kind of small light Ship.

Brigidians. A Religious Order founded by a Queen of Sweden named *Brigidia*, whence *Bridget* is a Name in vulgar use.

Brime. A Term used among Hunters, when the wild Boar goeth to the Female.

Brocado. A kind of Stuff, tissued with Gold or Silver, commonly called Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Brocage. Means used by a Spokesman; as also his Rewards, or the Recompence of his Pains.

Broches. The first Head or Horns of an Hart, or Stag.

Brock. See Badger.

Brocket. A Red Deer two Years old.

Brothel. An House of Dishonesty.

Brothelry. Dishonesty, Baudery.

Branch. A kind of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain.

Brownist. A Disciple or follower of one Brown, a notorious Separatist, and Apostate from the Church of England in Queen Elizabeth's Days.

Browze. Feed on Shrubs.

Bruit. A Report spread abroad, a Rumour, or Report.

Brumel. Of, or belonging to Winter.

Bucolicks. Songs made by Shepherds, or Herdsmen, commonly called Pastorals.

Budg. A Furr of a kind of Kid in other Countries.

Buff. A Beast like a Bull, with a very long Mane. This Beast breedeth in the Woods of Germany.

Buffoon. A merry Fool, Jester, or Parasite.

Bugle. The same that Buff

is; sometime a black Horn.

Bulimy. An extraordinary Appetite, or continual Hunger, *fames canina*, or Dog-hunger.

Bull. A Writ, Commission, or Letter sealed and sent from the Pope; also an improper, incongruous, or ridiculous Speech or Expression.

Bullion. Silver unrefined, not yet made in Money, Silver or Gold in the Mass or Billot.

Burden. A deep Base.

Burgage. A tenure proper to Borough-Towns.

Burganet. An Helmet, an Head-piece.

Burgh-master. A chief Ruler or Magistrate in a City, Borough, or Town.

Burgh-mote. A Town-Court or an Assembly of the Magistrates of a Town to consult and make Laws and Orders for the good Government of the Place.

Burglary. The breaking and entring into an House by Night, with intent to steal or kill.

* **Burled.** It sometimes signifieth Armed.

Burlesque. Drolling, that is written or spoken in a way of Jest or Mockery.

Burly. Gross, Fat, Great.

Burnet. An Hood, or attire for the Head.

Burnish. To make a thing to glister or look fair by rubbing it, to polish. It is also a Term among Hunters, when Harts spread their Horns after they be frayed or new rubbed.

Burr.

Burr. The round Roll of Horn, next the Head of an Hart.

Burshoulder. A Headborough, or Officer in a Borough.

But-end. The Fore-end of Ships.

Buttack. The Ships breadth, right a Stern from the Tack upwards.

Buttresses. Stays for to bear up any Buildings, or make it strong.

Buxom. Pliant, amiable, obedient, blithe, merry.

Buzzard. A large Kite.

Byram. The Turkish Carnival, or Shrove-tide.

Byramick. A Turkish Present.

C

Abal. The Tradition of the Jews Doctrine of Religion.

Cabbage. That part of the Deer's Head, where the Horns are planted: Also a Plant.

Cabbalist. One skilful in the Doctrine of the Jews Religion.

Caburn. A small Yarn-line, to bind Cables withal.

Cachexy. A Greek Word used in Physick, signifying an evil Temper, or Habit of the Body.

Cachinnation. A great and hearty Laughter; when one laughs till he cack again, as we say.

Cacochymy. Ill Juice thro' bad Digestion.

Cacodemon. An evil Spirit, a Devil. Several other Words

may be compounded of *Cacos* which in Greek signifieth Evil, as *Cacochymy*, evil or corrupt Juice; *Cacography*, evil Writing, &c.

Cacology. Ill Language.

Caces. An Herb of a red Colour, growing in India, which is of Vertue against the Stone, and to provoke Urine.

Cacuminate. Make sharp at Top.

Cadence. The falling of the Voice.

Cadet. A French Word signifying a younger Brother among the Gentry and Nobility.

Caduceus. The charming Rod, or Wand of Mercury, wherewith he could call up, or lay infernal Spirits.

Cacity. Blindness.

Calature. A Carving, or Graving.

Cajle. To amuse, to cast a Mist before one by fair Words, with a purpose to deceive, or undermine.

Calaber. A little grey Beast of the Bigness of a Squirrel, whose Skin is used for Fur.

Calamary. A Fish which hath his Head between his hinder Part and his Belly, with two Bones, one like a Knife, the other like a Quill; whereof he is call'd by some a Cuttle-fish.

Calamity. Properly an evil Accident happening to Corn, from *Calamitas*; But by Metaphor it is taken for all kind of Misery.

Calcation. A stamping, or pressing under Foot.

Calcinate, or Calcine. To burn,

Burn, to bring Metals into Powder by burning.

Calcitration. A spurning, or casting away in disdain.

Calculate. To cast Account, to reckon.

Calefaction. An Heating, or making warm.

Calends. It signifieth properly the first Day of every Month, being spoken alone by it self. If *Pridie* be placed before it, then it signifieth the last Day of the Month going before; as *Pridie Kalend. Januarii*, is the last Day of *December*. If any number be placed with it, it signifieth that Day in the former Month, which cometh so much before the Month named; as the tenth *Kalends of March* is the twentieth Day of *February*; because, if one begin at *March*, and reckon backwards, that twentieth Day is the tenth Day, before *March*. In *March, May, July* and *October*, the *Kalends* begin at the sixteenth Day, in other Months at the fourteenth: Which *Calends* must ever bear the Name of the Month following, and be numbred backward from the first Day of the said following Months.

Calenture. A very hot Fit, a burning Fever.

Calid, hot, fierce.

Calidity. Heat.

Caliduct. A Conveyance of Heat by Pipes from one Room to another.

Caliginous. Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.

Caliph. A King, or Potentate. The *Persians* use to

call their Princes or Emperors by this Name.

Callico. A certain kind of Stuff; so named from *Calicut*, a Country in the *Indies*, from whence it is brought to us.

Callidity. Subtilty, Craftiness.

Calligraphy. Fair Writing.

Calliope. A Name of one of the nine Muses.

Callosity. A Brawniness, or Hardness of the Skin.

Callos. A lewd Woman.

Calounds. A sort of Drawers used among the *Turks*.

Calthrop. An Instrument used sometime in War. It is a little thing made with four Pricks of Iron; of such a fashion, that, which way soever it be thrown, one Point will always stick up like a Nail, to spoil the Enemies Horse Feet.

Calvinist. One of *Calvin's* Religion, a Follower of *Calvin*.

Calvity. Baldness.

Calumniate. To slander, to belye one shamefully, to accuse falsely.

Calumniation. Slandorous lying.

Cambridge. One of our Universities, built by one *Cantaber* a *Spaniard*, 375. Years before Christ, and which stands on the River *Cam*.

Camerade. A Chamber-fellow, one with whom is holden intimate Acquaintance, and Familiarity.

Camerate. To make a Vault or arched Roof.

Camisado. A Spanish Word, signi-

signifying an unexpected Assault upon the Enemies Camp or Quarters.

* *Camoise*. Crooked upward, as commonly the Noses of *Black-Moors* be.

Campaign. The open Field, plain Ground. In Military Affairs, it is taking the Field to march against the Enemy, a leaving the Winter-Quarters.

Campfire. A kind of Gum, as *Avicen* writeth. But *Platensis* affirmeth it to be the Juice of an Herb. It is white of Colour, and cold and dry in Operation.

Cancel. To deface, cut or blot out.

* *Canceline*. Camlet.

Candid. White, fair: Also Gentle, Courteous, Fair-conditioned: Also Upright, Sincere.

Candidate. He that stands for Approbation to be admitted into any Place of Honour or Preferment.

Candour. Courtesie, Ingenuity, Uprightness, Fairness.

Canicular. See *Dog-days*.

Canine. Dogged, Dog-like.

Canker. An hard Swelling in the Veins, being overcharged with hot Melancholy Humours. It is called a *Canker*; because the Veins so swollen are like unto the Claws of a Crab.

Cannibal. A barbarous savage Person, one that eateth Man's Flesh.

Canon. A Greek Word, properly signifying a Rule, or Line, to make any thing straight, or to try the straightness of it. Hereof I say on

Decrees for Church-Government are called *Canons*; And certain times of Prayer used by Church-men, were called *canonical Hours of Prayers*.

Canonical. Approved by canon or exact Rule.

Canonist. A Professor or Practiser in the Canon-Law.

Canonize. To declare or pronounce one for a Saint.

Canorous. Having a loud shrill Voice or Sound.

Canstern. A Draw-beam in a Ship.

Cantharides. Certain Flies shining like Gold, breeding in the Tops of Ash and Olive-Trees beyond Sea. They are sometime used by Physicians to raise Blisters in the Body; but their Heads, Wings and Feet must be cast away. The Juice of them is Poisonous.

Canticle. A Sonnet.

Cantilene. A Song, Sonnet, or pleasant Ditty.

Canting. The Language of Vagabonds.

Canto. An Italian Word, signifying a Part, Section or Division of an Heroick Poem.

Canton. A Term in Heraldry; and it is a little square Corner in the upper part of an Escutcheon: Also a certain Division of a Country or Territory, especially among the *Switzers*, who are *Canonized*, or reduc'd into several *Cantons*.

Canvass. To sift out a matter; to sue for.

Cap. A square Piece put over the Head of a Mast, to receive into it a Top-mast, or Flag-staff.

Cap of Maintenance, sent from Pope *Julian* to *Hen. 8.* and is still worn before our Royal Sovereigns at great Solemnities.

Cap-age. From Head to Foot, from Top to Bottom, throughout.

Capability, or *Capacity*. An aptness to contain, receive, or hold a Thing. Apprehension, or Understanding.

Capable. Which can contain, or hold a thing.

Capacitate. To make one capable.

Caparison. Bards or Trappings for a Horse.

Cape. A Corner of Land shooting out into the Sea, a Promontory.

Caperate. Frown.

Capers. A prickly Plant, almost like to Brambles, growing in Spain, Italy and other hot Countries. The Root hereof is much used in Physick, against Obstructions of the Spleen, or Milt. The Flowers and Leaves are brought hither from Spain, preserved in Brine, and are commonly eaten with Mutton. They stir up the Appetite, warm the Stomach, and open the Stoppings of the Liver and Milt.

Capillary. Branched out into small Threads or Hairs.

Capistraton. A muzzling, or tying with an Halter.

Capital. Chief, principal, sometime deadly, mortal, abominable.

Capite. A Tenure, when a Man holdeth Lands immediately of the King, as of his Crown.

Capitol. An ancient Palace in Rome so called.

Capitulate. To draw or bring into Chapters, to article, to treat or agree upon Articles.

Capricious. Humorous, fantastical.

Capricorn. One of the Twelve Signs in the Zodiac. When the Sun is in this Sign the Days are at the shortest, and then is the *Winter Solstice*. And because the Sun when it comes so low, doth return back again, and the Days begin to encrease, it is therefore called the *Tropick of Capricorn*.

Capriole. Leaping of an Horse above ground, called by Horsemen the Goats leap.

Capstand. An Instrument to wind up things of great Weight; some call it a Crane, others a Cap-stake.

Cassulary. Belonging to a little Casket or Coffer.

Captious. Short, quick, carping, or catching at others Words, quarrelsome in Demands.

Captivate. To take Prisoners, or bring into Captivity.

Captivity. Bondage, Imprisonment.

Capuchin. A Friar of Saint Francis's Order, wearing a Cowl, or Capouch, but no Shirt nor Breeches.

Caranna. A Gum brought out of the *West Indies*, of great Vertue against Aches proceeding of cold Causes.

Caravan. A great Company of Merchants travelling by Land in the Eastern Coun-

Countries with their Convoys.

Carabine. A Petronel, or Horseman's Piece; as also an Horseman that serveth therewith.

Carbonada. A Rasher, or any thing that is broiled upon Coals.

Carbuncle. It hath two Significations, namely, a precious Stone, and a dangerous Sore. First, *Carbuncle-stone* is bright, of the Colour of Fire. It hath many Vertues, but chiefly prevaileth against the Danger of infectious Air.

The best of these Stones will shine in Darknes, like a burning Coal, as *Albertus* writeth himself hath seen. Secondly, *Carbuncle* Disease is a Botch, or Ulcer, or Plague-sore, (otherwise called by a Greek Name *Anthrax*) caused of gross hot Blood, which raiseth Blisters, and burneth the Skin.

Carcanet. A small Chain.

Carcellage. Prison-Fees.

Carceral. Belonging to a Prison.

Cardiacal. Cordial, pertaining to the Heart.

Cardinal. Chief, principal: Also the 70 Chief Roman Church-men, out of which a Pope is always chose.

Cardiognos. Heart-burning.

Cardiognostick. Knower of the Heart.

Cardones. An Herb in India, of Vertue to heal Sores.

Carreening. Cleaning a Ship.

Carefs. To use kindly, to make much of, by Words, or Deeds.

Carine. The Ships-keel.

Carlo Sancto. A Root growing in the West-Indies, of a pleasant Smell and bitter Taste, the Rind whereof being chewed draweth down Blegm and Humours from the Head, and being drunken in Powder, is good against divers inward Diseases.

Carmelites. An Order of Friars instituted at Mount Carmel in Syria, by *Almericus* Bishop of Antioch, in the Year Eleven Hundred twenty two.

Carmination. A Carding of Wool and Flax.

Carnage. Flesh given to Dogs after the Chace: A Term in Hunting.

Carnal. Fleshly.

Carnality. Fleshliness.

Carnalist. One given to Flesh.

Carnal-work. Is the building of Ships, with Timbers and Beams before they plank them.

Carnaval. Shrove-tide: So called by the Italian and French, and signifying Farewel Flesh.

Carnosity. Fulness of Flesh; Fleshliness.

Carol. A Christmas Song: Sometimes a Dance.

Carouse. To quaff, tipple, and drink whole Cups.

Carrat. Among Mine men it is the third part of an Ounce: Among Jewellers the Hundred twenty ninth part.

Career. Running at full Speed on Horse-back.

Carrick. A great Ship of Burden.

Carthusian. A Friar so called; such as they sometime of the *Charter-House* in London.

Cartouch. In Architecture the Roll of a Pillar: Also a Charge of Powder and Shot ready made up.

Casani. Indian Bread.

Casemate. In Fortification a Loop-hole made in a Wall of Bulwark to shoot out of.

Cash. Ready Money.

Cashier. To discharge, or turn out of Office or Service.

Casia. It is commonly taken for Cinnamon. Poets understand often by it some sweet smelling Herb; as *Virg. Eclog. Tunc Casia atque aliis intexens suavis herbis.*

Casia Fistula. A fruit growing in Arabia and Syria, which is round, black and long, almost as ones Arm, of the Bigness of a Thumb. The outside hereof is hard; within it is contained the Seed, and a black Substance, soft and sweet, which is much used in Physick, as a gentle Purger of the inward parts.

Casia - lignea : A sweet Wood much like Cinnamon, and of the Nature of Cinnamon.

Cassation. A Cassing, quashing, or annulling.

Castalian Fountain. A Fountain dedicated to the Muses, being situate at the Foot of *Parnassus Hill*.

Castanets. Snappers for Dancing.

Castigate. To chastise, to correct.

Castle-ward, otherwise

written *Castle-guard.* A Payment made by some dwelling within a certain Compass of a Castle, for the Maintenance of those that do warch and ward the Castle: Also the Circuit of Land, which oweth this Service.

Casteorum. See Beaver.

Castrametation. Encamping.

Castrate. To Geld.

Castration. A Gelding, or cutting away the Stones.

Castration. Belonging to the Camp.

Casual. That which happeneth by chance, doubtful, uncertain.

Casualty. Chance, Fortune, Hap-hazzard.

Casuiſt. One that writes of the Cases of Conscience.

Catacreſis. Abuse, putting an improper Word for a proper one.

Catachrestical. Belonging to the Figure *Catacreſis*, which is an improper using of one Word for another.

Catadupa. A Place in *Aethiopia*, so called, where the great River *Nilus* falleth from high mountainous Rocks with such Violence, that the continual Noise thereof maketh the People there dwelling to become deaf.

Catalepsie. A certain Disease caused in the Head by the Detention of the Animal Spirits.

Catalogue. A Roll, a Bill, a Register of Names, or other Things.

Catamite. A Ganymede, or Ingle; that is, a Boy hired to be

be used contrary to Nature, to commit Sodomy with.

Catspishm. A kind of thick pultis of Meal and Herbs.

Cataphora. A certain Dilectate in the Head, which causeth excessive Drowsiness.

Cataphysick. Against Nature.

Cataplasm. It signifieth properly a Medicine which is made of divers Herbs, either bruised, or boiled in Water, and so applied outwardly to the Body. If there be Oil admitted, it is not then called a *Cataplasm*, but *Emplaster*.

Catapult. A certain great Engine used in War for the throwing of Stones, or Darts.

Cataract. A Distillation of Humours out of the Eyes: Also a great Fall of Waters from a high Place.

Catarrh. A Distillation of waterish Humours out of the Head into the Mouth and Throat, caused by a Cold, and sometime hot distemperature of the Brain.

Catastrophe. The Conclusion, end, or upshot of a Comedy; a sudden Alteration.

Catechetical, or *Catechistical*. Belonging to the Catechism.

Catechumen. A Novice, or one newly instructed in matters of Faith, by Word of Mouth.

Categorical Axiom. A simple Axiom, or Proposition not compounded of any Conjunction; as *Peter is a Man*.

Category. In the Greek Tongue it properly signifi-

fieth an Accusation. It is also a Term used in Logick, which shall after be explicated in the Word *Predicament*.

Catenation. A linking, or joyning together, as it were with a Chain.

Catharians. A sort of Hereticks, so called from the great Purity, which they arrogated to themselves.

Cathedral. Of, or belonging to a Bishop's Chair.

Catholic. A Greek Word, signifying Universal, or general. Also one that is Orthodox in Opinion, that holdeth the general and right received Faith. The Papists call themselves by this Name; and we sometimes take the Word *Catholic* for a Papist.

Cathelicon. A certain composition in Physick, so termed, because it purgeth all kind of Humour.

Catiff. A Wretch, or wicked Person.

Catoblepa. A strange Beast that killeth a Man only with the sight of it: Some think it to be the *Basilisk* or *Cockatrice*.

Catoptrick. Belonging to the Opticks, or Art of Seeing.

Cause. A Cause in Logick is that by which any thing hath its Being; as, God; by whom the World was created.

Cavalier. An Horseman, or one that serveth in the Wars on Horseback: But of late become a Nickname, or term by way of Reproach, by some given and cast upon such as by siding and taking part with the King, have

been suspected and censured of Dis-affecti^on to the Parliam^{en}t.

Cavallery, or Cavalry. The Horsemen of an Army; also Horsemanship.

Caveare. A strange Meat like black Sope, made (as is said) of the Roe of a Sturgeon.

Caveat. A Warning, an Admonition to take heed.

Cavern. A Hole or Cave in the Earth.

Cavesan. A false Rein, or Head-strain, to lead or hold an Horse by.

Cavil. To mock, or flout in Words, to reason overthwartly, to wrangle. Also Contention, strife, a frivolous Struple, or Flam, a meer Trick of Evasion.

Cavity. Hollowness.

To Caulk a Ship. To stop all the Holes and Breaches for the keeping out of Water.

Cauphee. A certain Turkish Drink now much in use.

Cauponation. The keeping an Inn, or publick victualling House.

Causate. Is that which depends on the Cause, and hath its being from thence, as the Operation from the Operator, Misery from Sin.

Cautick. A Medicine that burneth, and is used when a Disease cannot otherwise be mastered: Burning.

Cautele. A taking heed.

Cautelous. Wary, circumspect.

Cauterize. To burn or sear.

Caution. A Warning, or Watch-Word given to take Heed: Sometime a great

Heedfulness, or wary Carriage in a thing.

Cecity: See *Cacity*.

Cedar. A tall great Tree which groweth in *Africa*, and *Syria*, straight upright like a Fir-Tree.

Celarent. A Syllogism, whose second Proposition, is an universal Affirmative, the other universal Negatives.

Celebrate. To speak, or write very honourably in Praise of any thing: Also to rehearse often; and some time to keep a Festival Day or other time with great Solemnity.

Celebration. The Solemnization of a Feast.

Celebrious. Famous.

Celebrity. Great Resort to a Place, famousness, renown.

Celerity. Swiftnes, speed.

Celestial. Heavenly.

Celestines. A certain Order of Friars instituted by one *Peter* a *Samnite*, afterwards made Pope by the Name of *Celestine* the Fifth.

Cell. A small House of Religion, not subsisting of it self, but dependent on, and subordinate to a Superior Monastery.

Cellarage. The Duty paid for laying in Wine into a Cellar.

Celsitude. Highness.

Celtic. Belonging to the *Celta*, an Ancient People of the *Gauls*, whence a part of *France* is called *Gallia Celtica*.

Cement. Mortar, Lime.

Cemetery. See *Cœmety*.

Cenchris. A green venomous biting Serpent.

Cene-

Cenotaph. A Monument, Hearse or empty Tomb, erected in Honour of a great Person.

Cense. A censing or mustering of the People.

Censer. A Vessel to burn Frankincense in.

Censor. A grave Officer, having Authority to controul and correct manners.

Censorian. Belonging to a Censor.

Censorius. Rigid, or given to carp and except without Cause.

Censure. A Judgment, an Opinion.

Centaur. People of Thessaly, which, because they first rid on Horses, were supposed to be half Men, and half Horses. Poets feign, they were begotten by Ixion upon a Cloud, made in the Likeness of Juno. They warred on the Lapithes, and were overcome by Hercules.

Centenary. Containing the Number of an Hundred.

Centon. A Garment composed of several Patches: Also by Metaphor, a Work patch'd up of several Fragments of other Works.

Central. Plac'd in the Centre, or belonging to the Centre.

Centre. The Point in the midst of a round Circle, or the inward middle Part of a Globe. Wherefore the Earth is called the Centre of the World, because it is in the Midst thereof.

Centuple. An hundred fold.

Centurion. A Captain over an hundred Footmen.

Century. An hundredth of any thing.

Cephalick. Belonging to the Head.

Ceramite. A sort of precious Stone of the Colour of a Potsherd.

Cerdonists. A Sect of Hereticks, so called from Cerdo their first Founder.

Ceremonial. Belonging to Rites (especially religious)

Ceres. The Goddess of Agriculture.

Cerinthian. A Sect of Hereticks, so called from Cerinthus their Founder.

Certes. Surely, certainly, very truly.

Certificate. A Writing which testifieth the Certainty of a thing.

Cervical (artery,) That passeth from the Neck-bone to the Brain.

Cervine. Belonging to an Hart.

Ceruleate. Sky-colour'd.

Ceruss. White Lead, oftentimes used by Chyrurgeons in Ointments and Plaisters. Some Women make Painting therewith.

Cessation. A ceasing, staying, Intermission, Discontinuance, leaving off for a time.

Ceterach. Otherwise called

Finger-fern. An Herb which hath neither Stalk, Flower, nor Seed. It is much used in Physick against the Black-jaundice, Quartan-Agues, and stopping of the Spleen.

Chafe. Gaul, or fret.

Chaffer. To buy and sell, to play the Merchant.

Chagrin.

Chagrin. Melancholy, out of Humour.

Chain-shot. Two Bullets with a Chain betwixt them.

Chalcographer. A Graver in Brasse.

Chaldren. Is 36 Bushels in Coal-Measure.

Chalice. A Communion-Cup.

Chalons. Blankets, Coverings.

Chalybate. Made of (or having the Tincture of) Steel.

Chamelion. A little Beast like a Lizard, having a rough scaly Skin, streight Legs, sharp Claws, a slow Pace like a Torrois, and a long wreathed Tail. He changeth himself quickly into any Colour that he fitteth upon, except White and Red; wherefore Men that are inconstant and fickle, are sometime called *Chamelions*. This Beast (as is said) is nourished only with Air.

Chamfering. A small Gutter or Furrow made by Art upon some Pillars of Stone or Timber.

Chamois: See *Shamois*.

Chamolet. A kind of Stuff mingled with Hair.

Champaign. Plain and open Ground, without Trees or Hills.

Champerty: See *Champer-tors*.

Champertors. Those that stir others to go to Law, and bear the Charges thereof themselves, to the end they may have part of the Land, or other Things in Variance.

Champion. One that fights for another.

Chancellor. A chief Officer in a spiritual Court: Also the Lord or chief Judge in the Chancery.

Chancery. The Court of Equity and Conscience. The Use of this Court is for the moderating of other Courts, that are more strictly tied to the Letter of the Law.

Chanter. A Church-singer.

Chantery. A Church, Chappel, or other like Oratory, erected and endowed with Lands, or other Yearly Revenues for the Maintenance of one or more Priests to sing Mass daily for the Souls of the Founders, and such others as they appoint: The Priest officiating there, being therefore called a *Chantery-Priest*.

Chanticleer. A Word used by *Chaucer* for a Cock.

Chanter. A Singer.

Chaos. A great confused and disorderly Heap, out of which the Poets imagined all things to be made.

Chapeiry, is to a Chappel, as a Parish is to a Church.

Chaperon. A kind of Hood or Bonnet. Also a Term used in Heraldry.

Chapin. A sort of Spanish Shoe.

Chaplet. A Garland or Wreath, an Attire for the Head, made of Gold, Pearl, or other costly or curious Stuff, used to be fastened behind in a manner of a Folded Roll, or Garland.

Chapter. As in *Dean and Chapter*; which is a Body or Company of Clergymen in

a *Cathedral*, or *Collegiate Church*; whose Head is the Bishop, who in matters of greater Consequence and Concernment, makes them of his Counsel, and takes their Consent along with him, by the Example of the primitive Bishop, governing by the Advice of his Presbyters; and to whom the Government devolves in the Vacancy of the See. The Word also signifies the Place of their Assembling, or *Chapter-House*.

Character. The Form of a Letter; a Mark, a Sign, or Stamp made in any thing.

Characterize. To describe.

Charactery. A Writing by Characters, or by strange Marks.

Charientismus. Signifies Pleasantness in Speech, used to mitigate a Crime by good Words.

Charivary. Publick Defaming of another.

Charlatan. A Quack-salver, or Mountebank.

Charles-wain. Certain Stars winding about the North Pole of the World, in fashion like four Wheels and Horses drawing it. Poets feign that *Calisto*, King *Lycan's* Daughter, having had a Child by *Jupiter*, was by *Juno* in Despight turned into a Bear, and that *Jupiter* changing *Calisto* afterward into this Figure of Stars, for that Cause, in Greek it is called *Arctos*, which signifies a Bear.

Charnal-House. A Place to lay Skulls and Bones of dead Men in.

Charon. The Ferry-man of Hell; who, (as the Poets feign) carried the Souls of such as were dead over *Stryx*, *Acheron* and *Cocytus*, (the Three Rivers of Hell) into the *Elysian Fields*.

Chart. A Writing, a Written Deed.

Charter. A Writing, whereby the King makes a Grant to any Person or Persons, of any Liberty, Privilege, Pardon, or other thing. Also Writings between private Men are sometimes so called.

Charter-Party. An Indenture made between Seamen and Merchants in reference to Merchandises.

Chartulary. A Register, Roll, or Book, wherein Charters are recorded.

Charybdis. A great Gulf in the Narrow Seas toward the Coast of *Sicily*, opposite to which stands a dangerous Rock, called *Scylla* in *Italy*: Whence the common Adage of running upon *Scylla* in shunning *Charybdis*; that is, seeking to avoid one Danger, and thereby falling into another.

Chattel. A Law-Term, whereof there be two kinds, namely, *Chattels Real*, and *Chattels personal*. *Chattels Real* are Leases or Wards. *Chattels Personal* are all moveable Goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, &c.

Chance-medly. In Common Law is the Slaughter of a Man by some Mischance, otherwise called *Man-slaughter*.

Chersonese. A certain Portion of Land almost environ'd with Water, and therefore called *Pen-Insule*, that is, almost an Island.

Cherubin. One of the Highest Orders of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Cheveron. A Term in Heraldry; it stands in the middle of the Escutcheon, rising with an acute Angle in the midst, like the Rafter or Covering of an House.

Chetivance. Merchandice, bargaining.

Cibbel. A kind of small Onion.

Chief. A Term in Heraldry; and is like a Bar, which standeth in the Upper-part or Head of the Coat of the Escutcheon: whence it hath its Name; for *Chief* in French signifies an Head.

Childermas-Day, or *Innocents-Day*.

Chiliad. The Number of a Thousand.

Chiliarch. The Commander of a Thousand Men.

Chiliasts. See *Millennaries*.

Chimera. A certain Monster feigned by Poets to have had the Head of a Lyon, the Middle of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent; whence any strange Fancy or Whimsey is vulgarly called a *Chimera*.

Chimerical. Imaginary, Fantastical.

China. A hard knotty Root brought out of the *East-Indies*, of a reddish Colour: It is very comfortable to Nature, and used often in Restoratives and Diet-Drinks.

Chirograph. Ones own Hand-writing.

Chiromancy. See *Divination*.

Chivalry. Knighthood: The Knowledge of a Knight, or Noble-man in Feats of Arms: Also the Tenure by Knights-service.

Chivancy. Chivalry, riding. So *Chaucer's* Interpreter.

Chocolate. A kind of Drink now in use, made of an *Indian* Fruit called *Cacao*.

Choral. Pertaining to the Quire.

Chorography. The Description of a Country. Whence the Adjective *Chorographical*.

Chorus. A Company of Choral-singers.

Chrism. A Greek Word signifying an Ointment wherewith Children baptized were anointed, some time it is taken for a white Linnen Cloth wrapped about an Infant after it is newly Christened.

Chrismatory. A Vessel to carry Oil in.

Christ. The Surname of our Saviour, signifying anointed.

Chronicle. History of the Times.

Chronography. A Description of Times and Seasons.

Chronology. A digesting of History into Order, according to an exact Account of Time.

Chrysocol. A kind of Mineral found like Sand in the Veins of some Metals.

Chrysolite. A Stone of the Colour of Gold, which shineth brightest in the Morning.

ing, and receiveth Harm if it be held too near the Fire.

Chylus. The white Juice of digested Meat, the Matter whereof our Blood is made.

Chymical. Of (or belonging to) a Chymist.

Chimist. He that distils, or extracts by Fire.

Cicuration. A making tame.

Cierie. In *Architecture*, a Work on the Heads of Pillars, resembling Drapery, or the falling of Cloth in Folds.

Cimbal. An old Musical Instrument, made in some Places of Two or more Plates of Brass, which with beating together make a ringing Noise.

Cimiss. A noisome little Worm, flat and red, which raiseth Wheals where it biteth: If it be broken, it yieldeth a stinking Smell.

Cimmerian Darknes. Continual Darknes; so called from the *Cimmeri*, whereof there are two sorts: One, a People about *Bosphorus*, North East from Greece, whose Country is always Dark, by reason of the far Distance of the Sun; the other a People of Italy, between *Bata* and *Cuma*, who dwell in Caves, and are environed with very high Hills.

Cincture. A Girding, or tying about with a Girdle.

Cineritious. Full of Ashes, or of the Colour of Ashes.

Cinoper. A soft red Stone, found in Mines, otherwile called *Vermillion*.

Cinquanter. It comes from the French Word *Cinquante*, (pronounced *Cincante*) which signifies *Fifty*, as the Latin

Word *Quinquaginta* also doth. But we use the Word of one that is well stricken in Years, as when we say, *An old Cinquanter*, or (as some pronounce it) *Cincater*.

Cinque-Ports. Five Haven Towns in our Country, which have many Liberties. They are *Hastings*, *Romney*, *Hythe*, *Dover*, and *Sandwich*.

Cion. A French Word signifying any tender young Sprig shooting forth from a Shrub or Tree.

Cipher. A certain Sign or Mark among the Figures of Number formed like the Letter o, which is not significant of it self, but only joyn'd with another Figure.

Circinate. Make a Circle with a pair of Compasses.

Circular. That which is round in Compass.

Circulation. A subliming, extracting, or distilling of Water or Oil by a *Lembick*; so termed, because the Vapour, before it be dissolved into either, seems to go round or Circle-wise.

Circumambient. Going, or spreading round about, encompassing.

Circumcinct. Girding about.

Circumcise. To cut off the Foreskin of a Man's privy Parts; which was a religious Ceremony among all the *Hebrews* after *Abraham*, to whom God first commanded it.

Circumcision. A cutting off of the Foreskin. See *Circumcise*.

Circumference. The outer part of any round Circle, the Ring or round Compass of a Wheel.

Circum-

Circumferentor. A kind of Mathematical Instrument us'd in surveying of Lands.

Circumflex. Bended about, the Character or Note of the longest Accent.

Circumfluent. Flowing about.

Circumfodient. Digging about.

Circumjacent. Lying about.

Circumlocution. A long Circumstance, a Speaking of many Words where few may suffice.

Circumscribe. To compass round, to draw a Line about. Whence the Substantive *Circumscription*.

Circumspect. Wise, wary, heedful.

Circumspection. Caution, Wariness, Diligence.

Circumstance. Which is some Quality that accompanies Time, Place, &c.

Circumstantial. Of or belonging to Circumstance.

Circumvallation. An In-closing, fencing, or intrenching about.

Circumvent. To compass in, to deceive one craftily.

Circumvolution. A wrapping or folding: Also a rolling or tumbling about.

Cirque. A round large place anciently in Rome, where People sat to behold publick Games and Exercises.

Cis-Alpine. Lying on this side the Alps.

Cisterians. An Order of Monks instituted in the Year 1088. by Robert, Abbot of the Monastery of Cisteaux in Burgundy.

Cite. To warn one to ap-

pear, to summon: Also to quote an Author, to alledge a Text or Place of Scripture, or the like.

Citation. A warning one to appear.

Citharist. A Player upon a Harp.

Citharize. To Harp.

Citherides. The Muses.

Citriat, or Dulcimer.

Citron. Of a Citron Colour, yellow.

Cittadel. A Castle with a small Garrison to keep a Town in Awe; a Fortress of a City.

Civet. A sweet Substance like Musk. It is said to be the Dung of the Beast *Hyena*.

Civic. Belonging to the City.

Civilize. To make civil.

Clamour. A great Cry, or Noise.

Clamorous. Crying out, or exclaiming.

Clancularly. Closely, covertly, privately.

Clandestine. Privy, close, secret, hidden.

Clarencieux. One of the Kings at Arms, whose Office it is to dispose the Funerals of Knights and Esquires on the South-side of Trent.

Clarifie. To make clear.

Clarion. A sort of Musical Instrument.

Clarity. Nobleness, Clearness.

Classis. A Rank, Order, or Distribution of People (or other things) according to their several Degrees, a Convention, or Assembly of Divines, within a certain Division; to confer, consider of, and

and order matters of Ecclesiastical Polity, in a Presbyterian way.

Classical. Approved Authenticated Authors of best Note, and generally applauded, are called *Classical*.

Claudicate. To go Lame.

Clause, or Sentence in a Discourse.

Claustal. Of (or belonging to) a Cloyster.

* *Cleped*, or *Teleped*. An old Word, signifying *named*, or *called*.

Clemency. Merry, Gentleness.

Clergy. Signifies not only such as are of the Ministry, but withal a Plea to an Indictment, when the Prisoner prayeth to have his Book.

Clicketing. Of a Fox, when he desires Copulation.

Client. One that asketh Counsel of a Lawyer.

Cliff. A Cleft, or side of a Hill.

Cliff, or *Key*. The whole Scale of Musick is divided into 3 Cliffs, or Keys, that is, the Basse, Mean, and Treble.

Climacterical. A Greek Word signifying *an Account* (or *Reckoning*) made by certain Degrees, or Steps. Some have hereby divided the Age of Man's Life after this manner: The seventh Year they reckon for dangerous: And by this Account the 14, 21, 28, 35, &c. are Climacterical Years. Likewise the Ninth Year is esteemed equally as dangerous; and by this Account the 18, 27, 36, &c. are called Climacterical Years. But the most noted and fa-

mous Climacterical Year, is at the Age of 63, because both Accounts do meet in this Number; namely, 7 times 9, and 9 times 7. And this is held the most dangerous Year of all others.

Climate. A Term used in *Cosmography*. It signifieth a Portion of the World between North and South, containing some notable Difference in Sun-rising.

Climax, or Gradation, is a Figure when the succeeding Clauses transcend each other by Degrees; as, 2 Pet. 1. 5, 6, 7.

Clime. See *Climate*.

Clio. A Name of one the Nine Muses.

Clitoris. The finewy part of the Womb.

Closes. Half a bar in Heraldry.

Clotho. The Name of one of the three Fates or Destinies: The other Two being *Lachesis* and *Atropos*.

Cluniacks. A sort of Benedictine Monks, form'd by Otho, Abbot of Cluny in Burgundy, in the Year 913.

Clasive. Shut up.

Concervation. An heaping together.

Coaction. Constraint.

Coadjutor. A Fellow-helper.

Coetaneous. Which is of the same Age.

Coagitate. To move together.

Coagulate. To turn to Curds, to curdle together.

Coca. An Herb in India, the Leaves whereof being bruised and mixed with the Powder of Cockles, or Oys-

frers in the Shells burnt, the Indians use in little Balls to carry in their Mouths, to preserve them from Famine and great Drought.

Coccyean, of a Crimson, or Scarlet Colour.

Cochineal. A costly Grain, made of little Worms, proceeding from the Holm-Oak, used in dying Scarlet.

Cockatrice. See *Basilisk*.

Cocket. The Custom-house Seal: Also their Warrant to the Merchant that his Goods are custom'd.

Codion. A Seething: Also easy of Digestion.

Codicil. A little Book: Also an Addition, or Supplement added to a Will after the finishing thereof.

Coemption. A buying together; A Ceremony in Marriage among the Romans, whereby Men and Women seemed to make Bargain and Sale of themselves to one another.

Coequal. Equal in Degree with another.

Coercion. A Restraint, Compulsion, constraining, a keeping in Subjection, Punishment. Whence the Adjective *Coercive*.

Coerulean. Blew, or Sky-coloured.

Coessential. Of the same Essence, or Substance.

Coeternal. Equal in Eternity with another.

Cogitation. A Thinking.

Cognition. Alliance, Kindred.

Cognisance. A Badge: Also the Power and Right of a Court to intermeddle in Cau-

ses, and to hold Plea of things.

Cognise. Due to whom a Fine is acknowledged.

Cognition. Knowledge.

Cohabite. To dwell with or together.

Cohere. To cleave, stick, or hang together.

Coherence. An Agreement or hanging together.

Cohibit. To restrain or hold in.

Cohort. A Band or Company of Soldiers.

Coincident. Falling in with, happening together; concurring, jumping, (and fadging) one with another.

Collapsed. Slid, or fallen down.

Collateral. Side-ways, or joining to the Side. Every Degree of Kindred is either *Lineal* or *Collateral*. The *Lineal* is that which cometh from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, and so still right downward. *Collateral* is that which cometh Side-ways, as First between Brothers and Sisters, then between their Children, &c. Also Uncles, Aunts, and all Cousins are contained under the Term of *Collateral* Kindred.

Collation. A Comparing: Likewise the Bestowing of a Benefice by the Bishop, who hath it in his Patronage: Also a short Banquet.

Collaud. To praise with others.

Colleague. A Companion, or one joyned in Office with another.

Collect. To gather together: Also a Prayer, whose Matter

is chiefly collected from the proper Lessons for the Day, and thence so called.

Collection. A gathering.

Collegate. To send together.

Collegiate. Belonging to a College.

Collar-Days. Festivals on which the Knights of the Garter wear their Collars.

Collet. The same as *Bezil*.

Collide. To knock together.

Colliquation. A Melting or Dissolving: Also a dangerous Flux by scouring.

Collision. A Dashing (or beating) together.

Collocation. A placing together.

Collogue. To flatter.

Colloquy. A Talking (or conferring) together.

Collusion. Deceit, Cozinage. It is also a Term used in Law, when an Action is brought against one by his own Agreement.

Colly. The Hawk collies, *i. e.* beaks.

Collyry. A Physical Term, signifying any Medicine for the Eyes.

Colobe. A kind of short Coat with half Sleeves, called a *Dalmatica*.

Colon. A Mark of a Sentence not fully ended, which is made with two Pricks, thus (:))

Colonel. A Commander in an Army, having under him Ten Troops, or a Thousand Men.

Colony. Among the Romans when their City was too full of Inhabitants, they used to

withdraw a certain Number, to dwell in some other place, which Number so withdrawn, as also the Place to which they were sent, was called by the Name of *Colony*.

Coloquintida. A kind of wild Gourd, which the Persians name *Gall of the Earth*, because it destroyeth all Herbs near which it groweth. This Fruit is often used in Physick, to purge slimy gross Humours from the Sinews and Joints.

Coloss. An Image (or Statue) of exceeding Greatness. There was one such Image in the Isle of *Rhodes*, dedicated to the Sun, of one hundred and five Foot long, the Thumb of which Image few Men could fathom.

Column. A Pillar. A *Column* in a Book is when the Page is not in one continued Line, but consists as it were of two Counter-parts in the same Page; as is to be seen all along the several Pages of this Book.

Coluri. Two imagined Circles in the Heavens, drawn through the Poles, whereof one passeth through *Aries* and *Libra*, the other through *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: So that they divided the *Zodiack*, and the whole Heavens into four even parts.

Combination. A coupling or joining together.

Combust. Burnt, or scorched. A Planet is said to be *combust*, when he is under the Sun Beams, or within certain Degrees of them.

Combustible. Apt (or easie) to be burnt or set on Fire.

Combustion. A Burning: Also a Tumult, Sedition, &c.

Comedian. A Player, or Writer of Comedies.

Comedy. A Play, or Interlude; the beginning whereof is ever full of Troubles, and the end joyful.

Comessation. A Frolick and jovial Meeting to eat, drink and make good Chear.

Comet. A Blazing-Star. It is properly a great Quantity of hot and dry Exhalations drawn up from the Earth by the attractive Vertue of Stars into the highest Region of the Air, where, being near the Element of Fire, it is inflamed, and there moved round according to the Motion of the Star, under which it is grown, or the Motion of the Air in those high parts.

Comick, or Comical. That which pertaineth to Comedies: Also pleasant or merry.

Comma. A Mark often used in Writing, and Printing, which is made thus (,).

Commaculation. A spotting, defiling, or staining.

Commemorate. To rehearse, or make Mention.

Commemoration. A Rehearsal, a Remembrance.

Commence. To begin to enter an Action against one: To take a Degree in the University, as to proceed Doctor, Master of Arts, and the like: Thence the time of the Year set apart especially for taking those Degrees, is called the *Commencement*, or *Act*.

To take in *Commendam* a

Parsonage, or Benefice, is to take Care and Charge of it till it be supplied by a sufficient Pastor.

Commendatory. Which commendeth one, which hath Commendations only written in it.

Commensal. Fellow-Commoner, or Companion at Table.

Commensurable. At equal Measures.

Commensuration. A Measuring of one thing by another.

Comment. Notes of Instruction set in some Books, to expound such things as cannot easily be understood. Sometime it is taken for a Lye, or feign'd Tale.

Commentary: See *Comment*.

Commentator. An Expounder or Expounder of a Text.

Commentitious. Feigned, counterfeit.

Commerce. Conversation, intercourse of Merchandice, common Traffick.

Commigration. A Removing from one Place to another.

Commination. A vehement Threatning.

Commiserate. To take Pity (or Compassion) upon any.

Commiseration. Pity, or Compassion.

Commissary. One that hath Spiritual Jurisdiction in some Out-places of a Diocess, so far distant from the chief City, that it were too great Trouble to summon People to it. It is a Military Term also used for one that is Muster-Master to an Army.

Commissio. A Writing, testi-

testifying that one (or many) have some Authority in a matter of Trust, committed to their Charge.

Commissive. A Closing (or joining) together of any Material in Building, or otherwise

Committee. He to whom a Matter is committed to be decided or ordered. Hence such Members of one (or both) Houses of Parliament, to whose Consideration Matters are referred, and by them prepared and ripened for the Parliaments Decision, are called Committees.

Commixtion. A mingling together.

Commodious. Fit, profitable.

Commonalty. The common People.

Commotion. A great Stir, an hurly burly.

Communicable. That which may be imparted unto another.

Communicate. To participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of.

Communion. A partaking together: Also the Lord's Supper.

Community. Fellowship in partaking together.

Commutation. A changing, especially that of a Pennance (or other corporal Punishment) into a pecuniary Mulct or Fine.

Commulative. Bartering, trucking, or changing one with (or for) another.

Compact. Hard-knit, close-joined together. Sometime a Bargain, Agreement.

Compaginate. To mix together.

Compare. Even, equal.

Comparition. Appearing in open View.

Compartment, or Comparition. An handsome Division of any Plot (or Design) in Building, or otherwise; a well squared Stone, or other Material. It is a Term in *Architecture*.

Compass. A pair of Compasses wherewith Circles are made: Also (at Sea) a round Past-board with all the 32 Winds described, and under the North a Needle pointing North-ward.

Compassionate. Pityful, which grieveth at others Harms.

Compatible. Which can abide and agree together, and suffer one another.

Compel. To force.

Compellation. A Blaming: Also a calling by Name.

Compendious. Brief, short saying.

Compendium. An Epitome, or Abridgment; a short way, a saving Discourse.

Compensable. Able to recompense, or make amends.

Compensation. Recompence, or equal Amends, and Satisfaction.

Compere. A Companion, a Gossip.

Competable. That which is agreeable or convenient.

Competency. Sufficiency, Fitness.

Competent. Convenient, fit, necessary.

Competition. Strife, or a contending with another for the self same thing.

Competitor. A Rival, or one that stands in Competition with another about any thing;

he that sueth for the same thing with another.

Compile. To make, frame, set together, or compose.

Complacency. Delight, Pleasure, Joy, Fellowship in.

Complaisant. Of a courteous Behaviour.

Complement. A filling up of that which wants. In *Mathematicks* it signifieth that Number, or Quantity, which being added to another, makes up the Total desired: Also Ceremony, Courtship.

Completion. A Fulfilling, or performing.

Complex. Made of several Things, or Notions.

Complexion. The Temperature of the Humours in Man's Body, which causeth the Colour: Sometime it signifieth painting used by Women.

Complicate. To wrap together.

Complication. A folding together.

Complices. Fellows, (or Confederates; in leud Matters, Partners.

Comportment. Behaviour, Carriage, or bearing himself.

Compose. To frame, or set together; to make or compile; to settle.

Composition. A Joining, or putting together.

Compositor. He that composeth or setteth a thing in Order: Also he who setteth Letters together in a *Printing-House*.

Compotation. A Drinking, Banquetting, or playing the Good-fellow together.

Comprecate. To pray together.

Comprehend. To contain,

or conceive in the Mind.

Comprehension. A Taking, a Conceiving, or Understanding of.

Compression. A pressing together.

Comprize. To contain, or comprehend.

Compromise. An Agreement made by indifferent Parties chosen on both sides.

Compulsion. Constraint.

Compunction. Grief, Remorse, or pricking of Conscience.

Compurgatour. One that by Oath justifies the Report, or Oath of another to be true.

Computable. Which may be counted, reckoned or numbred.

Computation. An Account or reckoning; a numbring.

Computist. A Reckoner, a Calculator, or Caster of Accounts.

Comrade. A Companion; a Good-fellow.

Comus. The God of Feasting, banquetting, and reveling among the ancient *Ethnicks*.

Concamerate. To arch, or make a vaulted Roof.

Concatenation. A chaining, (or linking) of things together.

Concave. Hollow.

Concavity. Hollowness.

Concentrick. Having one common Centre (or middle Point) with another.

Concert. To set about, or consult Business in order to adjust it.

Concession. A granting, or giving leave, a yielding.

Concinnity. Apt, Fitness, a feat contriving, or handsom setting a thing together.

Concio

Concionator. A Preacher.

Concise. Brief, short, cut off.

Concitation. An inciting, urging, provoking, or moving to.

Conclamation. A Shouting together.

Conclave. A private Room, a Cloſet; eſpecially that where in the *Cardinals* aſſemble themſelves about the Election of a new *Pope*.

Concluſive. Short, or finiſhing.

Concoct. To digeſt, to boil.

Concoction. Digeſtion of Meat in the Body.

Concomitant. Accompanying. Hence the Subſtantive, *Concomitancy*.

Concord. Agreement. In *Muſick*, *Concords* are thoſe Notes, which agree together in perfect Harmony.

Concordant. Agreeable.

Concorporate. To mix together in one Body, to incorporate.

Concourse. A great Aſſembly.

Concrete. Grown together, as Water when it is frozen. Alſo in *Logick*, *Concrete* is oppoſed to *Abſtract*. *Abſtract* is that which notes the ſimple Nature of a thing, without any Conjunction or mixture of Accidents, and the like; as, *Humanitas*, *albedo*, &c. *Concrete* denotes the joyning of a Quality to ſome Subject or other; as *albus Paries*, viz. a white Wall.

Concubinage. Fornication: Alſo in Law, an Exception againſt her that ſues for Dowry, alledging that ſhe is not Wife but Concubine.

Conculcation. A treading under Foot.

Concupiſcence. As the *concupiſcible Faculty*, which is the unreaſonable, or ſenſual part of the Soul, which covets Meats, Drinks, and all ſorts of Delights beyond Meaſure.

Concur. To meet together.

Concuſion. A ſhaking together.

Cond, or *Cun* the Ship: that is, give Direction to him at Helm, which way he ſhould ſteer.

Condensate. To make thick.

Condense. Thick, hard, cloſe together.

Conders. Thoſe that from high Places make Signs to the Herring-Fiſhers, which way the Shoals paſs.

Condeſcend. To yield, or ſtoop to; to agree, to join together. Hence the Subſtantive, *Condeſcenſion*.

Condign. Worthy, due, deſerved.

Condole. To lament with another, to bemoan.

Condonation. A giving, forgiving, pardoning.

Conduce. To help, or be profitable.

Conduct. To guide one in the way.

Cone. A Figure in *Geometry* like to a Sugar-loaf.

Confabulate. To talk together.

Conſarreation. A way of ſolemnizing Marriage among the ancient *Romans* with the Ceremony of a wheaten Cake, the Symbol of firm Unity between Man and Wife.

Conſe...

Confection. A mingling together, or that which is mingled.

Confederate. One joined in Friendship, or linked with another in any Practice by Oath or Promise. Hence *Confederacy* when any are so linked together.

Conferr. To compare together, sometime to talk (or reason) with another.

Conference. A reasoning together, or a comparing one thing with another.

Confide. To put trust in.

Confidence. Trust, Credit.

Confine. To appoint bounds, to limit, to imprison.

Confinement. A tying to a certain (or limited) Place.

Confines. The Bounds or Borders of a Country.

Confiscated. Forfeited, seized to the King's use.

Confiscation. Forfeiture of ones Goods, or seizing them to the King's use.

Conflagitate. Earnestly to desire.

Conflagration. A burning, or being set on Fire.

Conflict. A Fight, a Skirmish, a Bickering.

Conflux, or Confluence. A flowing together, a great Multitude, great Store.

Conform. To apply (or frame) ones self to any thing which is required of him; and such an one is said to be *conformable*.

Conformist. One that conforms to the Church of England.

Conformity. Likeness (or Agreement) with another thing.

Confront. To come (or stand boldly) before ones Face, to face one.

Confusion. A pouring together: Also Dis-order Disturbance within one's self.

Confute. To disprove, to overthrow by Argument.

Congeal. To freeze, to grow stiff, or cling together with cold.

Congé d'eslire. Leave from the Regal Power to the Dean and Chapter, to choose a Bishop.

Congenerous. Of the same kind (or Stock) with another.

Congenial. Alike in Genius, Fancy or Disposition.

Congested. Heaped, or gathered together.

Conglobation. A gathering into the Form of a Globe.

Conglomeration. A roling (or heaping) together.

Conglutinate. To glue together, to join.

Conglutination. A gluing together.

Congratulate. To rejoyce in another's behalf with him, or to signifie that we so rejoyce.

Congratulation. A Rejoicing together.

Congregate. To gather together.

Congress. A Place of public Meeting.

Congruent. Agreeable, meet, fit.

Congruity. Good Agreement.

Congruous. The same as congruent.

Conical. Belonging to a Cone, which is a Geometrical circu-

circular Figure, broad at the Bottom, and growing narrower upward, till it end in a Point at the Top.

Conjectural. Uncertain, which may and may not be.

Conjoin. To join together.

Conjugal. Belonging to Wedlock.

Conjugation. A joining (or as it were, yoking) together. In Grammar it signifieth the forming or Variation of Verbs.

Conjuncture, or Conjunction. A joining (or coupling) together.

Conjure. To swear (or conspire) together, to bind by Oath, or under a great Penalty. Hence the Substantive *Conjuration*.

Connexion. A knitting together.

Connive. To wink at a Thing.

Connivance. A Suffering, or winking at a matter.

Connubial. Belonging to Wedlock.

Consanguinity. Kindred by Blood and Birth.

Conscious. Privy to a thing, guilty, inwardly knowing.

Conscription. A Writing together.

Consecrate. To hallow, or make Holy.

Consecration. A making Holy.

Confectary. A Conclusion necessarily following upon the Antecedent.

Conseminate. To sow together.

Consentaneous. Agreeable, consonant.

Consentient. Agreeing.

Consequence. That which followeth another thing going before: Concernment.

Consequent. Following, or necessarily coming after another thing.

Conservator. A Keeper, or Preserver, an Officer (or Magistrate) appointed for the keeping of the Peace.

Conservatory. A Place for keeping or preserving Conserves, that is, Fruits conserved.

Considerate. Discreet, wise.

Consign. To present, exhibit, or deliver into the hands of, to assign over, to lay down, as a Pledge or Stake.

Consignificative. Of the same Signification with another Thing.

Consistent. Agreeable.

Consistory. An Assembly of Magistrates, a Judgment-Place, a Council consisting of Ecclesiastical Persons.

Consolation. Comfort.

Consolatory. Comforting, which comforteth.

Consolidate. To make firm or strong, to solder.

Consonant. Agreeable: Also every Letter not being a Vowel, is so called; as B, C, D, &c.

Consort. A Companion, or Partaker of the same Fortune: Also a Company of Musicians together.

Consperision. A Besprinkling.

Conspicuous. Bright, clear.

Conspiracy. A Combination, Complotment or Treason.

Conspirator. One that joins himself with others in a Plot (or Conspiracy) to do Mischief.

Conspire

Conspire. To plot, or join in Conspiracy, to concur, jump, and meet together.

Conspuration. A Defiling, or making foul.

Constant. Standing firm.

Constellation. A Company of Stars together.

Consternation. Amazement, a great Fear, or Astonishment.

Constipation. A stuffing together, a thickning.

Constitute. To ordain, to appoint.

Constitution. A Decree, an Ordinance: Also the Complexion or Temperament of the Body.

Constrain. Compel.

Constraint. Force.

Construction. A joining, placing, or setting together: Also an Exposition or Interpretation.

Consubstantial. Of the same Substance or Essence.

Consubstantiality. Agreement in Substance, the Being of the same Substance that another is of.

Consuetudinal. Usual, accustomed.

Consul. A chief Officer among the Romans: There were Two chosen Yearly to govern the City. These Magistrates first began after the Kings were expelled, and were called Consuls of the Latin Word *consulere*, because they were by their Office to provide and take Care for the Good of the Commonwealth.

Consular. Of (or belonging) to a Consul.

Consult. To take Advice together.

Consultation. An Advice (or Deliberation) taken together.

Consummate. To finish, to make an end.

Consummation. A Finishing of a Matter.

Consumption. A consuming: Also a Disease, wherein the Lungs being exulcerated, there followeth a Leanness of all the Body.

Contabulation. A joyning of Planks (or Boards) together to make a Floor.

Contagion. An Infection.

Contagious. Infectious.

Contaminate. To defile.

Contamination. A Defiling.

Contemeration. A Deflouring, polluting, or defiling.

Contemn. To despise.

Contemplate. To behold in the Mind, to muse upon.

Contemplative. Musing, meditating.

Contemporary. Being of the same Time (or Age) with another.

Contemptible. Base, vile, of no Account.

Contemptuous. Reproachful, scornful.

Contest. Strife.

Contestation. A Taking (or Calling) to Witness: As also a Striving (or Babling) about a Matter.

Context, or Contexture. A joining, interlacing, or weaving together: Also the Stile (or Form) of a Book, Process, or Discourse.

Contiguous. Being near, or touching each other.

Conti-

Continency. Chastity, Temperateness.

Continent. Chaste, sober, temperate.

Continent. Firm Land, that which is no Island, main Land.

Contingent. Casual, doubtful, uncertain; which may and may not be. Hence the Substantive *Contingency*.

Continuation. A joining (or adding) to another thing.

Contorsion. A Wrestling, pulling, or drawing awry.

Contraband-Goods. Goods forbidden Exportation.

Contract. A Bargain, an Agreement made, a Drawing together.

To Contract. To draw together, to epitomize, or shorten.

Contraction. A drawing together or shortning.

Contradict. To gainsay, or speak against.

Contradiction. A speaking against, a withstanding in Words.

Contrectation. A wanton Touching (or handling) of a Woman.

Contributory. Which alloweth or giveth as others do.

Contribute. To give with others, to allow as others do.

Contribution. A giving with others, when many give together.

Contristate. To make sad or sorrowful.

Contrite. Broken, very sorrowful, heartily repentant.

Contrition. Great inward Sorrow for Sin committed.

Controversy. Dispute.

Controvert. To contend,

strive, or be at Variance about a Matter.

Contumacy. Stubbornness, Disobedience, Self-will. Hence the Adjective. *Contumacious*.

Contumely. Reproach, spite, disgrace.

Contumelious. Reproachful, spiteful, disgraceful.

Contund. To pound, or beat in a Mortar.

Contusion. A beating, bruising, or pounding.

Convalescence. A recovering Health, growing strong again.

Convallidate. To strengthen.

Convvene. To meet together.

Convenient. Fit, or reasonable.

Convent, or Covent, a Religious House or Monastery.

Convent. To bring one before a Judge.

Conventicle. A little Assembly.

Convention. An appearing before a Judge.

Conversant. Using much in ones Company.

Conversion. A turning from Evil to Good. Who so doth is called a *Convert*: Whence the Name of that House in London, now the Rolls, anciently called *Domus Conversionis*; that is, the House of Converts, being at first founded by King Henry III. for the Harbour of such as turned from Judaism to Christianity.

Convert. One turn'd to the Faith.

Convict. Proved guilty of the Crime whereof he is accused. Hence the Substantive *Conviction*. *Convince*

Convince. To overcome, to confute, to prove one guilty.

Convivial. Belonging to a Feast.

Convocation. An assembling (or calling) together: Sometime the Company assembled.

Convoke. To call together.

Convoy. A Guard for the Guidance, and safe Conduct of Passengers.

Convulsion. A shrinking or pulling together of the Sinews, a Cramp, or Pang.

Cooperate. To work together, to help.

Cooperation. A working with another, an helping.

Cope. To exchange.

Cope. A Church-Vestment much like a large Cloak.

Copal. A white Resin of much Brightness, brought from the *West-Indies*. The People there were wont to make Perfumes thereof in their Sacrifices.

Co-partners. Those that have an equal share in Lands of Inheritance. It is a Word used in Common-Law.

Cophosis. A growing Deaf.

Copious. Plentiful, abundant.

Coppice. A little Wood, or Under-woods.

Copulation. A Coupling, or joining together. Hence the Adjective *Copulative*.

Corade. To rake and scrape together.

Coral. There are two sorts hereof, the one white, the other Red; but the Red is best. It groweth like a Tree in the Bottom of the Sea, from whence being taken, it

is by the Air hardened into the Form of a Stone, as we see it. It is cold and dry in Operation, good to be hanged about Childrens Necks, as well to rub their Gums, as to preserve them from the Falling-sickness.

Corallery. A Surplusage, Over-plus, Addition to, advantage above Measure.

Coranto. A certain Measure in Musick (or Dancing) which runs in Triple-time.

Corban. A Chest (or Coffin) in the Temple of *Jerusalem*, where the Treasure that served for the Priests Use was kept.

Corbel. A Shouldering-piece cut out in Stone, as we may see in Walls, to bear up a Post, Sumner, or other Weight.

Corbets. Places in Walls, where Images stand.

Cord of Fir-wood. Four Foot broad, 4 Foot high, and 8 long.

Cordage. The Tackle of a Ship: Also Stuff to make Ropes with.

Cordeliers. An Order of Friars instituted by St. Francis, called also *Grey Friars*.

Cordial. Hearty, that which comforteth the Heart.

Cordwaine. A dry Hide.

Cordwainer. A Shoemaker.

Coriander. A Herb like Parsley.

Cormorant. The greedy Water-Fowl, or Sea-Raven.

Cornage. In Common-Law, it signifieth a certain Tenure, wherein Lands are held by the Blowing of an Horn.

Corneous.

Corneous. Of an Horney substance or Colour.

Cornet. A black Taffety, the Badge of Doctors of Law or Physick: Also he that carries the Colours belonging to a Troop of Horse.

Cornice. A Frize, or the flourishing at the Upper-end of a Column, or Pillar; a Term in Architecture.

Corody. An ancient Term used when the Founders of Abbies, or other Religious Houses, reserved a Right in themselves and Heirs, to appoint some Person to have Allowance of Meat and Drink, or other Maintenance out of the House: And this Allowance was call'd a *Corody*.

Coronation. The Crowning of a King or Queen.

Coroner. One whose Office is principally to sit upon such as are either killed by some Casualty, or else suspected to have made away themselves; namely, to enquire and find out how they came to their ends.

Coronet. A little Crown.

Corporal. Of (or belonging) to the Body.

Corporeal. The same.

Corporation. A Body politick, having by the King's Grant a common Seal, a chief Officer, and inferior Persons belonging to it.

Corps. A dead Body.

Corpulency. Grossness, Fatness, Fulness of Body.

Correlative. A Term of Logick applied to such Words as cannot be spoken, but there must be supposed some other Word, which is necessarily a Dependant upon

it: As a Father and a Son; a Master and a Servant; a Captain and a Soldier; an Husband and a Wife.

Correction. Amendment, Chastisement.

Correption. A sudden snatching away.

Correspondency. An Agreeableness or Proportion, answering to some other thing.

Corrigible. That which may be corrected or amended.

Corrigidor. A chief Governor of a Town in Spain.

Corrival. He that is Suiter with another to a Woman for Marriage.

Corroborate. To strengthen, to confirm.

Corrode. To gnaw asunder, to waste with gnawing.

Corrosive. A fretting Plaster; any Thing which laid to the Body raiseth Blisters, and maketh it sore.

Corrugation. A Drawing up the Skin into Wrinkles by frowning.

Corruption. Infection.

Corruscation. A Flash of Lightning.

Coscinomancy. A superstitious kind of Divination by a Sieve, anciently in use.

Cosmeticks. Things to clean and purify the Skin.

Cosmography. An Art touching the Description of the whole World. This Art, by the Distance of the Circles in Heaven, divideth the Earth under them into her Zones, and Climates, and by the Elevation of the Pole, considereth the Length of the Day and Night, with the perfect Demonstration of the Sun's rising.

rising and going down.

Cosmarchy. The Government of the *Cosmos*. That is, the World.

Cosmology. Speaking of the World.

Cosmometry. A Measuring of the World.

Cossacks. Polish Militia.

Costive. Having the Belly bound.

Costmary. Ale-coast, Maudlin-herb.

Costrel. A kind of Wine-bottle.

Couchant. Couching, or lying on the Ground; a Term of Heraldry.

Covent. The whole Number of Religious Men dwelling together in one House.

Coverture. A Covering. In the Common Law it signifieth all the time that a Man and Wife are coupled in Marriage.

Covert. Hidden, secret: Also a Wood-plot, or Country, a Place full of Bushes and Trees.

Covert-baron. A married Wife, a Woman subject to a Husband.

Covine. Deceit, Cozenage.

Count. Earl.

Countercharge. Charge against.

Countercompene. Compounded of two or three Colours interchanged one with another. A Term in Heraldry.

Countermand. To give Commandment contrary to that which was commanded before.

Countermine. To mine (or dig in the Earth) against another.

Counterminre. A Wall made in Defence of another Wall.

Counterpane. The Fellow-Copy of a Deed indented.

Counterpoise. Any thing laid in Weight against another thing.

Counterscarp. A Bank opposite to a Fortrefs, or Town Wall.

Countervail. To be of equal Value to another Thing.

Coupe. Cut off.

Countess. An Earl's Wife.

County. Shire.

Courant. News.

Courser. A Race-horse.

Courtillage. A Term in Common-Law, signifying a Court-yard, or Garden adjoining to a Dwelling-house or Messuage.

* *Couth.* Known.

* *Coure.* To kneel, or stoop down.

Courtesane. A Whore, an Harlot or Strumpet.

Covy. A Flock or Company, as a Covy of Partridges is a whole Nest of them; called in *Latin* *Cubatio*; that is, a whole Brood, or so many as are hatched up together.

Crabbat. A new-fashioned Band, or Gorget.

Cramp-fish. A Fish, whose Nature is to make the Hands of such as touch it to be benumbed, or astonied, tho' they touch it with a long Pole. It is called the *Torpedo*.

Cranage. Money paid for the use of a Crane, or Engine to draw up Goods with.

Craitude. Thickness, Grossness.

Credence. Belief, Trust.

Credible. That may be believed,

Cre-

Creditor. He that lendeth, or trusteth another with Money or Wares.

Credulity. Easiness of Belief.

Cremation. A Burning of dead Carcasses to Ashes for the sepulchral Urn.

Crestent. In Herauldry, it signifieth the Half Moon.

Crest. A Cop, a Comb: Also a Tuft, or little Plume standing on the Top of it.

Cribration. A sifting, or winnowing with a Sieve.

Crime. An Offence, or Fault committed.

Criminal. Faulty, for that which belongeth to a Fault, or Accusation.

Crimination. An accusing of, or charging with a Crime.

Crisis. A Greek Word, which is interpreted Judgment. In Physick it signifieth the Conflict between Nature and Sicknes; that is, the time, when either the Patient suddenly becometh well, or suddenly dieth, or waxeth better, or worse; according to the Strength of his Body, and Violence of the Disease.

Crisp. Curled.

Critical. In Physick the fourth and seventh Days are called Critical, because in them Physicians use to judge of the Danger of a Disease: But the Seventh is accounted the chief Critical Day, and the Fourth a Token or Sign what the seventh Day will be if the Patient live so long.

Critick. The same that *Critical* is: Also it signifieth sometime one that hath Authority (or taketh upon him)

to censure other Men's Acts or Works written.

Crocodile. An harmful Beast, living most about the River *Nilus* in *Egypt*. It is hatched of an Egg, and groweth into a wonderful Greatness, sometime to twenty or thirty Foot long. It is written, that he will weep over a Man's Head, when he hath devoured the Body, and then will eat up the Head too. Wherefore in *Latin* there is a Proverb, *Crocodili Lacryma*, that is, Crocodiles Tears, to signifie such Tears as are feigned, and spent only with Intent to deceive or do harm.

Croches. The little Buds (or Branches) at the Tops of an Harts-horn.

Crocus. Saffron: Also a Chymical Preparation.

* *Croft.* A Close.

Croke, or Hook.

Crony. An intimate Friend.

Crosier. An Arch-Bishop's (not a Bishop's) Staff; that, with the Pall, being Badges peculiar to an Arch-Bishop, whilst the Bishop's is called a *Pastoral-Staff*, and hooked, or crooked at the Top, like unto a Shepherd's, whereas the *Crosier* is fashioned like a Cross at the Upper end, and thence became so called.

Crotaphique Artery. A great Sinew near the Temples.

Crotaphites. The 2 Temple Muscles.

Cretays. Dung of an Hair.

Crochet. An odd Conceit: Also a Note in Musick, whereof Two of them go to the making

making of a Minim.

Crouched Friars. An Order of Friars, wearing, as their Badge, or Cognizance, the Sign of the Cross on their outer Garments.

Crownet. A little Crown: Also a part of an Horse-hoof.

Cruciate. To torment, afflict, put to pain, to grieve, or vex.

Crucifix. The Representation of Christ, Crucified or hanging on the Cross.

Crucifixion. Crucifying, or nailing to the Cross.

Crude. Raw, not well digested.

Crudity. Rawness, ill Digestion.

Cruental. Cruel, Bloody.

Cruet, or Crewet. A narrow-mouth'd Glass.

Cruise, or sail up and down a Coast.

Crural. Pertaining to a Leg or Thigh.

Crucible. A Melting-pot, wherein to melt any kind of Metal or other fusil Matter.

Crutlage. Any piece of Ground, as a Yard, Back-side, or Garden-plot, adjoining to a House.

Cruzet. The same as *Crucible*.

Chrystal. A Substance like clear Glass. There are Two kinds thereof. One which groweth upon extreme cold Mountains, being there congealed like Ice, by the Mineral Vertue of the Place; as *Albertus* writeth. Another kind groweth in the Earth in some Places in *Germany*.

Crystalline. Made of *Chrystal*, or shining like *Chrystal*.

Cubeb. A certain Fruit sold by Apothecaries, like unto Pepper: It cometh out of *India*, and is hot and dry in Operation. It comforteth the Brain much, and quickeneth the Spirits, being held and chewed in the Mouth. It is also very good to open the Stoppings of the Liver.

Cubical. Belonging to a *Cube*; which, in *Geometry* is a solid square Figure; in *Arithmetick* a square Number, that is multiplied upon it self.

Cubicular. Belonging to the Bed-chamber.

Cubit. Half a Yard, the Measure from a Man's Elbow, to the Top of his Middle-finger.

Cuinage. The making up of Tin fit for Carriage.

Cuirassier. An Horseman, in compleat Armour, or (at least) to the Middle.

Culagium. When a Ship is repairing in the Dock.

Cullion. The Stone of any Living Thing.

Cully. To cheat, or bubble: Also a Fool.

Culm. Smoak, or Soot.

Culpable. Faulty, blameworthy.

Cultivate. To labour, till, plow, to improve (or better) by Tillage or Plowing.

Culture. Tillage, Dressing of Land, Husbandry.

Culverin. A Piece of Ordnance so called.

Culvertail. A strong kind of Building, by fastening Boards or Timber with Artificial Joints, so firmly together, that they cannot fall asunder.

Cum.

Cummin. An Herb, the Seed whereof is much used in Physick.

Cumulation. An heaping up, or encreasing.

Cunctation. Slackness, Delay, Lingring, prolonging of Time.

Cunicles. Cony-burroughs.

Cup-Glass. An hallow round Glas, with a Hole in the Bottom, used by Physicians, somerimes to draw Blood, or Wind out of the Body: For it sucketh with great Strength, by reason of a little *Flame* of Fire made in it.

Cupidity. Desire, Covetousness.

Cupilo. A round Arch, or Loover of any House, or Steeple.

Curfew. A Bell, which ringing about Bed-time, giveth Folke warning to go to rest, and to cover their Fire.

Curranto. See *Coranto*.

Current. A Stream of Water: Also passible, that will go for good.

Curfily. In a sleight or hasty manner.

Curtisan. An Harlot.

Curved. Crooked.

Curvity. Crookedness.

Curvete. To prounce, or to bend, or crooken the Body in skipping and prouncing.

Cusp. The sharp Top or Point of any Thing.

Custody. Safe keeping.

Customary. Belonging to Custom: Also usual.

Cutchoneal. A little Fly (as some think) brought from beyond the Sea, dried,

wherewith Diers dye Stammel, and Colours in Grain; but indeed it is a Fruit.

Cuticle. The thin Skin, which covers the other all over the Body.

Cut the Sail. Let it fall.

Cycle. A Circle. In *Astronomy* the Cycle of the Sun is the Revolution of Twenty Eight Years; in which Period the Dominical Letter, measuring the Days of the Week, returns to its former Course. So likewise the Cycle of the Moon, is the Revolution of Nineteen Years: In which Period the Aspects between Sun and Moon return to their former Course.

Cyclometry. Measuring of Circles.

Cyclops. The ancient Inhabitants of *Sicily*, having one Eye only; among whom was *Polyphemus* the Giant, famous among the Poets.

Cylindrical. Like a Cylinder, which is a Geometrical solid Figure, flat at both ends, and Circular from the Top to the Bottom.

Cymbalist. A Player on a Cymbal, which is a certain kind of Musical Instrument.

Cynick. Doggish, or Curish. There was in *Greece* an old Sect of Philosophers so called, because they did over-sharply bark at Men's Vices, and were not so respective in their Behaviour, as Civility required. The Chief of this Sect were *Antisthenes* and *Diogenes*.

Cyon. A young Sprout from an old Tree.

Cypher. To cast Accompt.
Cypher. A Circle in *Arithmetick* like the Letter O; which of it self is of no Value, but increaseth the Value of other Figures; after which it is joined: Wherefore we sometime say of one, that in Company of others, doth nothing himself, that he standeth for a Cypher. It also signifieth a secret way of Writing by Characters, and the like.

Cypress. A Tree, which groweth on dry Mountains, very tall and slender, the Timber thereof is yellowish, and of a pleasant Smell, especially set near the Fire. It carrieth no Leaf, but green small Twigs.

Cystis. The Bag of Gall.

Czar, or *Cæsar,* the Emperor of *Muscovy.*

D

D *Abuzzi.* A Mace carried before the Grand Seigneur.

Dactyl. A Date, the Fruit of the Palm-Tree: Also one of the Feet of an Heroick Verse, consisting of Three Syllables, one long and two short. The Word is Greek, and signifieth principally a Finger.

Dactylogy. Finger-Talk; or Speech made and express'd with, or by the Fingers.

Dalmatick. A kind of Ecclesiastical Vesture so called, as having been first worn in *Dalmatia.*

Damnific. To hurt or en-damage.

Dane-gelt. An ancient Tribute of Twelve Pence laid upon every Hide of Land by the *Danes.*

Danism. Usury.

Danist. An Usurer.

Dapatical. Fatness, sumptuous.

Dareign. To attempt, or challenge.

Darick. An ancient Coin, that had the Image of *Darius* stamped upon it.

Darnel. A naughty Grain almost like Wheat, but much less, and groweth among Wheat often. It may be used in Physick, against some outward Diseases; but taken inwardly, it is harmful, as being too hot, and making the Head giddy.

Date. The Fruit of a Palm-Tree: Also the Time of Writing a Letter, &c.

Datism. Heaping together Words of the same Signification.

St. *David's-Day* March 1. in Honour of St. *David* Arch-Bishop of *Menevy* above 60 Years. The Leek denotes a great Victory won against the *Saxons*, by the *Britains*, wearing Leeks by St. *David's* Direction.

Deacon. Minister Servant, he is a Church Officer, first ordain'd for the better assisting the Poor, now for reading and assisting the Priest in the Church.

Deambulate. To walk up and down.

Deambulatory. Removing from

from Place to Place, walking up and down.

Dean. Is chiefly of three sorts: 1. *Cathedral*; as the Head, or Governour of a certain Number, or Company of Prebends, or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. *Collegiate*; as he that hath the like Place in a Collegiate Church. 3. *Rural*, as he that is set to oversee a certain Number of Parochial Ministers, within a certain Circuit, or Precinct in the Country.

Deaurate. Gilded, glistering like Gold.

Debauch'd. Dissolute, given to all manner of Vice, Lewd, Disorderly.

Debilitate. To weaken.

Debility. Weakness.

Debitor. A Debtor.

Debonair. Gentle, mild, courteous, affable.

Decad. The Number of Ten.

Decalogue. The Ten Commandments.

Decede. Depart.

Decennial. That lasteth Ten Years.

Decent. Comely, Handsom.

Deceptible. Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

Decide. To determine, or end a Controversie, or Doubt.

Decimation. A tithing or the setting out of the Tithe, or tenth Part of Corn, and other like Tithable things.

Decision. A Determination, or end made of a Controversie.

Declamation. An Oration, or Speech made of purpose in

Reproach of any Person, or Thing, or for Exercise only.

Declame. To speak Evil, to Reproach: Also to make an Oration only for Exercise.

Declaration. Any thing that is set forth, or published, to satisfy People concerning the Actions, or Intentions of the Publishers. A making of any thing known.

Declarative. Which declareth, telleth, expresseth, explaineth.

Declination. A bending downward, an Averseness to a thing.

Decline. To bend downward, to avoid (or shift off) a Business.

Declivity. A steep bending downward, as on the side of an Hill.

Decoct. To seethe, to boil.

Decoction. A Boiling, or Seething. In Physick it signifieth commonly any Liquor, in which Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, or any other thing hath been boiled.

Decollation. A Beheading.

Decoration. A Beautifying.

Decorum. Comely, or Comeliness, Seemliness, good Grace.

Decrements. Are paid by the Scholars in the University for the Use, or wasting of the Things in the College.

Decrepid. Weak, or very feeble with Age.

Decrescent. The Moon in the last Quarter.

Decretals. Ordinances, Decrees.

Deculcate. To trample upon.

Decur

Decumbiture. The Time of a sick Person's lying down, or keeping his Bed.

Decuple. Two-fold.

Decurion. A Captain, or Commander over Ten.

Decursion. Running down.

Decussated. Divided, or formed like a St. Andrew's Cross, which resembleth the Letter X.

Decypher. To write after a strange Fashion, that none shall read it: Also to find out the Meaning of a thing so written.

Dedicate. To offer, give, or appoint for some special purpose.

Dedication. An Offering, a giving up, Consecration.

Deduct. To take away.

Deduction. A taking away.

Deemsters, or *Demsters.* Judges in the Isle of Man to determine Causes without Process, or Charges.

Defalk, or *Defalcate.* To cut off, to take away, to diminish.

Defamation. A Defaming, Slandering, a speaking ill of one.

Defatigation. Weariness.

Default. Defect, Failing, Fault.

Defeasance. An Overthrowing, or undoing that which was formerly done; a Writing testifying that some other Writing shall be of no Force.

Defeat. To deceive, or beguile, to take craftily from one: As also to overthrow.

Defecation. A purging from the Dregs or Lees.

Defection. A falling away, revolting.

Defective. Faulty, which wanteth something.

Defendant. He which answereth to an Accusation or Challenge.

Defender of the Faith. A Title given to our Sovereign by Leo X. Anno 1521. in the Reign of Henry VIII.

Defensatives. Medicines to divert the Humour.

Defensive. Spoken or done in Defence.

Defer. To put off, to prolong.

Deficient. Falling, Fainting.

Define. To declare, shew, or describe a thing plainly.

Definition. A Sentence, which expressly declareth what a Thing is.

Defloweration. A Deflouring.

Deflower. To corrupt, spoil, or mar, to ravish.

Defluxion. A flowing down, a Rheum, Catarrh.

Deform. To disfigure, to spoil the Form of any thing.

Deformation. A Disfiguring.

Deformity. Ill-favouredness, Uncomeliness.

Defraud. To deceive, to beguile.

Defray. To discharge, furnish, or bear all the Charges.

Dest. Little, or pretty.

Defunct. Dead.

Degenerate. To turn out of kind, to turn worse.

Degenerous. Turning, (or growing) out of kind, base.

Degradation. A stripping (or depriving) of any Person of his Honour or Dignity, whether

whether Civil, or Ecclesiastical.

Degree. A Term often used in Astronomy and Physick. In Astronomy it signifieth the thirteenth part of a Sign; viz. of *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c. For into so many Parts, or Degrees, are all the Signs divided. In Physick it signifieth a Proportion of Heat, Cold, Moisture, or Driness in the Nature of Simples; and there are four such Proportions, or Degrees. The first Degree is so small, that it can scarce be perceived. The Second that which may be manifestly perceived without hurting the Sense. The Third, that which somewhat offendeth the Sense. The Fourth, which so much offendeth, that it may destroy the Body.

Dehort. To dissuade, to advise one to the contrary.

Dehortation. A Persuasion (or Admonition) to refrain from doing something.

Dejection. A Throwing down, a Debasement.

Deifie. To make a God of, to adore.

Deismo-Sophists. Certain ancient Philosophers, who were wont to hold Discourses and Conferences at Supper.

Deity. Godhead, or a God.

Delectation. Delight.

Delegate. A Deputy, or such an one as sits to execute Judgment upon the Seat of Justice, in the Place of a Civil or Ecclesiastical Judge.

To Delegate. To appoint, substitute, or surrogate.

Delete. To blot out, or deface.

Deliberation. Taking Leisure and Advise ment what to do, Consultation.

Delineate. To draw the first Proportion of a Thing.

Delinquent. An Offender.

Delirium. A Doating.

Deliquium. A Fainting away: Also the dissolving of a hard Body, as Salt, &c. into Liquor, in a moist Place.

Delude. To mock, to scorn, to deceive.

Deluge. An universal Overflowing of Waters. *Noah's Flood.*

Delusion. A Mocking, a Cheat, or Cozenage.

Demeanour. Behaviour.

Demerit. A Desert: Also (on the contrary, and as it is most commonly used at this Day) ill deserving.

Demefne. The Lord's Manour-House, and the Lands which he and his Ancestors have always used to keep in their own Hands.

Demise. To give, or grant, farm, or lett.

Democrasie. A kind of Government, wherein the People bear Rule without other Superiours, saving such as they appoint.

Democratical. Of, or belonging to the Estate of *Democrasie.*

Demolition. A pulling down.

Demoniack. Possess'd with a Devil.

Demonicracy. The Government of Devils.

Demonology. Discourfing of or with Devils.

Demonstrate. To shew, or make plain.

Demon-

Demonstration. A shewing (or making) plain of any thing.

Demur. A pause, or stay, a standing still.

Demy. An Half-Fellow at Magdalen College in Oxford.

Demy. Half, sometime, little.

Dendrologie. A Discourse of Trees.

Deneck. The Swans Tail.

Deneck-cleced. The Lions-tail.

Deneck abihedi. The bowing of the Back of a Goat.

Deneer. A Penny, a small piece of Money.

Denegation. A Denying.

Denigration. A making black, a defaming or blemishing the Reputation of.

Denizen. A Stranger born, that obtaineth the King's Letters Patents, and becometh His Majesty's Subject, enjoying thereby all Privileges, as if he were an *Englishman*, some few excepted proper to them that are *Naturalized*.

Denomination. A Naming.

Denotation. A Noting, or Marking.

Denunciation. A Proclaiming ones Intention, or giving warning.

Dent, or Dint. A Stroke, and the Impression, which it makes in any thing.

Dentifrice. A thing to rub the Teeth with.

Dentition. A Breeding of Teeth.

Denudation. A laying bare, a stripping, and leaving naked.

Deodand. When a Man is

casually killed by a Cart, Horse or Mill, &c. That which moved, and was thereby the cause of his death, being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to his Majesty's Almoner to bestow in Deeds of Charity, and is therefore called a *Deodand*, as being to be given away for God's sake.

Depauperate. To impoverish, and make poor.

Depeculation. A robbing the Publick, viz. the Prince or State.

Depend. To hang upon another thing.

Dependence. An hanging, or staying upon.

Depilate. To take away Hair.

Depilation. Making bald.

Deplorable. Lamentable, pitteous.

Deplore. To lament, to bewail.

To Deplume. To pluck off the Feathers.

Deponent. Laying down. In Common Law it signifieth Him that is sworn to an *Affidavit*. In Grammar, a Verb which hath an active Signification, and a passive Termination.

Depopulate. To waste, (or spoil) a Country.

Depopulation. A Spoiling (or wasting) of a Country.

Deportation. Banishment.

Deportment. Behaviour, or Carriage, Demeanour.

Depose. To take away ones Authority, to thrust out of his Kingdom: sometime to swear, that is, to pawn, engage, or put down (for so also

also it signifies) his Faith or Credit.

Depositum. A Pledge, any thing committed to, or entrusted with one, to be kept safe, till it be demanded back.

Deprave. To corrupt, or mar: Sometime to speak Evil of one. Substantive. *Depravation.*

Deprecate. To beseech, desire, or entreat earnestly; to put away by Prayer and Entreaty.

Depredation. A pillaging, robbing, destroying.

Depredable. That may be robbed.

Depress. To thrust down, to keep under. Subst. *Depression.*

Depretiate. To beat down the Price of a thing.

Deprivation. A Depriving, or taking away of any thing.

Depuration. A purging from filthy corrupt matter.

Depute. To appoint, assign, ordain.

Dereliction. A leaving, or forsaking.

Deride. To mock or flout.

Derision. A Mocking.

Derivation. A deriving, or drawing from something.

Derivative. That which is derived from another thing or Word.

Derogate. To impair, diminish, or take away.

Derogatory. That which impaireth or hindreth the Credit of any one.

Desart. Wilderness.

Descant. A Term in Musick, when a swifter time in one part answers to a slower in another; [whence by Me-

taphor, to *Descant*, signifieth to comment or make Reflections and Observations upon a Business.

Descend. To go downward. Subst. *Descent*, and *Descension*

Describe. To express plainly the outward Form of a thing.

Description. A plain expressing of the outward Form of a thing, or the manner how a thing was done.

Descry. To discover afar off.

Defection. Cutting down.

Defecorate. Degrade, discharge a Person from Holy Orders.

Desert. Merit.

Desertion. Forsaking.

Desertor. A Renegado, one that runs from his Colours.

Desidious. Negligent.

Designation. An Enterprize, or Purpose which a Man hath.

Desipience. Dotage, talking or doing idly.

Desist. Leave off.

Desolate. To lay waste.

Desolation. A making desolate, a leaving alone, a destroying.

Despection. A looking downwards.

Desperation. A being past all Hope.

Despicable. To be despised or set at nought,

To *Despond.* To despair, to be out of Heart.

Despotical. Belonging to Sovereignty, or chief rule.

Dessert. The last Course of Fruits, or Conserves at a Feast.

Destinated. Appointed, determined, ordained.

Destiny.

Destiny. Fate.

Destitute. Forsaken, deprived.

Destructive. Apt to destroy, or pull down.

Desuetude. Disuse.

Detain. With-hold.

Detect. To discover, to disclose.

Detection. A Discovery, a Disclosing.

Deter. To let by Fear, to make afraid, to discomfort, or discourage; to fright one from doing a thing.

Deterfive. Of a scouring, or cleansing Quality.

Detest. To loath, or abhor. Subst. *Detestation.*

Detestable. Hateful, abominable.

Dethrone. To depose from (or put out of) a Throne.

Detract. To speak Evil of one.

Detraction. Slandorous Speaking.

Detriment. Loss, Harm, Hindrance, Damage.

Detruncation. A cutting or lopping off.

Devastation. A Wasting of a Country.

Devest. To uncloath, to put out of Possession.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A Depriving of Virginitie.

Devoir. Endeavour, Duty.

Devolve. To roll down.

Devolution. A Rolling along.

Devote. Vow, or consecrate.

Devout. Religious.

Deuteronomy. A second Law. The Fifth and last Book of Moses is so called, because it

contains a Repetition of the Law.

Dewlap. The hollow part of the Throat, hanging down in some Beasts.

Dexter. Belonging to the Right Hand.

Dexterity. Nimbleness, Quickness, Skilfulness. Adject. *Dextrous.* Adverb. *Dexterously.*

Diabetes. The Running of Urine without any stay.

Diabolical. Devilish.

Diacatholicon. An Electuary much used in Physick, so called, because it serveth as a gentle Purge for all Humours.

Diacodion. A cold Syrup made of the Tops of Poppies, used in Physick sometimes against hot Diseases, and to stay the Falling down of Humours out of the Head.

Diadem. A King's Crown, or an Attire for Princes to wear on their Heads, made of Purple Silk, and Pearl.

Diagonal. Extending from one Corner to another.

Dialacca. A Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good against cold Diseases of the Stomach, Stoppings of the Liver, and all Causes that may draw one to the Dropsie.

Dialect. A Difference of some Words, or Pronunciation in any Language; as in England the *Dialect*, or manner of Speech in the North is different from that in the South, and the Western *Dialect* differing from them both. The *Germans* have five special *Dialects*; as,

1. The

1. The Property of Speech in *Athens*. 2. In *Ionis*. 3. In *Doris*. 4. In *Ætolia*: And 5. that manner of Speech, which was generally used of them all. So every Country hath commonly in divers Parts thereof some Difference of Language, which is called the *Dialect* of that Place.

Dialectical. Of, or belonging to the Art of *Logick*.

Dialogue. A Talk, Reasoning or Disputation between two Parties or more; or a Discourse written where such a Conference is set down.

Dialigism. A Man's Reasoning with himself.

Dialyton. Dis-join'd, the same as *Asyndeton*. See *Asyndeton*.

Diambler. A comfortable Confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in Wine or other Liquor, to strengthen the Stomach, revive the Spirits, and warm the inward Parts.

Diameter. A straight Line which, passing through the middle of any Figure, divideth it into two equal Parts.

Diapason. A Concord in Musick, called an Eighth.

Diapedesis. The Sweating of Blood.

Diapente. A Concord in Musick, call'd a Fifth.

Diaper. A fine kind of Linnen, not woven after the ordinary Fashion, but in certain Works, Diamonds, Knots, or other Devices.

Diaphanous. That may be seen through, or transparent.

Diaphœnicum. An Electuary used often by Physicians to

purge Phlegm and Choler.

Diaphony. Discord in Musick.

Diaphora. Difference.

Diaphragm. The Midriff, that Membrane which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle Belly, wherein are the Heart and Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower Belly, wherein are the Stomach, Liver, Guts, &c.

Diaporesis. Doubling.

Diapred. Diversified, of divers Colours, or Garnishings.

Diaprunum. An Electuary made of Damask-Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to cool the Body in hot burning Fevers.

Diary. The same that *Diurnal*.

Diarrhœa. A gentle Flux of the Belly.

Diasenna. A purging Electuary, good against Quartan Agues, and all other Diseases proceeding from Melancholy.

Diastole. Extension, or making long a Syllable short by Nature: Also that Motion of the Pulses, which dilates the Heart and Arteries, as *Systole* contracts them.

Diatefferon. A Concord in Musick, called a Fourth.

Diatonick Musick. Plain Song.

Diatriba. A Place of Disputations, or learned Exercises: Also an Exercitation, or Discourse it self.

Diatrionfantalon. A cold Confection made of the Wood Sanders, good against burning Agues, and to refresh the inward Parts inflamed with too much Heat.

Diarrhœa. An Electuary which principally purgeth phlegmatick grots Humours.

Diaryposis. Description, or Information. A Figure whereby we having spoken to a Thing in general Descend to Particulars.

Dibble. A Garden Instrument, wherewith to set Plants.

Dicacity. Much Talk, or Prating.

Dichotomy. A dividing into two Parts, or a Division made by Two and Two.

Dicker. Ten Hides of Leather.

Dictamen. A Thing written by the Instruction, or dictating of another.

Dictate. To indite: Also that which one writeth from anothers Mouth while he speaketh.

Dictator. A chief Officer among the Romans never chosen but upon great Necessity in dangerous Troubles of the Commonwealth. This *Dictator* could continue in Office but only six Months, and then under Pain of Treason, was to give up his Authority. He could be named by none but the *Consul*, and that in the Night-time, with great Silence and Attention. After he was once chosen, all other Magistrates were out of Office, except only the *Tribune* of the People; so that the *Dictator* during his time, had (as it were) a Kingly Authority above all.

Dictionary. A Book wherein Words are contained and explained.

Diet. A Parliament, or Assembly of the States and Princes of the Empire: Also a Set-rule and Order of Eating, Drinking, Sleeping.

Dieresis. A Dividing of one Syllable into Two.

Diffarreation. It is a Sacrifice done between Man and Wife at their Divorcement; as *Confarriation* was at their Marriage; when they had their Wheaten-Cake: And hence I suppose is the reason of our *Bride-cake*, still in use with us.

Diffibulation. An Unbuttoning, or Unclasping.

Difficult. Hard, uneasy.

Difficulty. Hardness, Uneasiness.

Diffidence. Distrust.

Diffident. Distrustful.

Diffuse. To spread abroad. Subst. *Diffusion.*

Digamma. The Letter F, so called, because it beareth a Form like the Greek Letter *Gamma*.

Digest. To dispose, or set in order, to correct, or distribute the Meat, &c.

Digests. A Volume of the Civil-Law so called.

Digits. In *Arithmetick*, all the single significant Figures under Ten.

Digladiation. Sword-playing, or fencing with Swords.

Digress. To turn aside; to leave the Matter that is in Hand, and speak of another Thing.

Digression. A turning to speak of another Thing.

Dijudication. A judging a Difference between Two.

Dilacerate. To tear in Pieces.

Dilaniation. A Tearing in Pieces.

Dilapidations. Ruines of a Parsonage or Vicarage-House, suffered to run to Decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have Satisfaction from his Predecessors, Executors, or Administrators; otherwise he hath by Law his Action against them.

Dilate. To spread abroad, to enlarge, to draw in Length.

Dilatation. A Drawing in Length, (speaking of a Thing at large.

Dilatory. That causeth delay, or stay.

Dilemma. A kind of Argument, which convinceth ones Adversary both ways: As in saying, if he be a good Man, why do you speak evil of him? If he be naught, why do you keep him Company?

Dilling. A Child born when the Parents are old.

Dilucidation. A lying open to the Light, a making clear or plain.

Dimension. The true Measure of a thing; the exact Proportion of any thing, both for the Length, Breadth, and Depth of it.

Dimication. A Fighting.

Diminution. A Diminishing.

Diminutive. Little, small: or a Word which betokeneth a little Thing, as *Lambkin*, a little Lamb.

Dimutation. A Numbering, a Reckoning.

Diocess. The Circuit of every Bishop, or Diocesan's Jurisdiction.

Diphthong. A Contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

Diptote. In Grammar, a Noun declined with two Cases only.

Dire. Fierce, cruel, terrible.

Directory. That which directeth one.

Direption. A violent catching away.

Dirge. Soul-mass, or a certain Service celebrated for the Dead: So called, not (as some conceive) from *Dirigo*, because the Prayers are directed unto God, (for so are other) but from a special Prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige*.

Disaffect. To ill-affect, or dislike, Subst. *Disaffection*.

Disafforest. To turn from being a Forest to other uses.

Disannul. To disallow.

Disappear. To vanish out of Sight, to be seen no more.

Disaster. Misfortune.

Disastrous. Unlucky, Unfortunate.

Disceptation. A Disputation, Contention, arguing, or reasoning about a matter.

Discern. Perceive.

Discerption. Tearing in Pieces.

Disciple. A Scholar, one that learneth.

Discipline. Instruction.

Disclaim. Renounce.

Disclose. Reveal, discover.

To D'scomfit. To vanquish, or overcome.

Disconsolate. Uncomfortable, sorrowful, comfortless.

Discontinue. To intermit, or Disaccustom ones self from the Doing of any thing: Also to be absent from a Place.

Discordant. Disagreeing, Dissonant. Substant. *Discordancy.*

Discount. Set off in Accounts.

Discrepant. Much differing, disagreeing. Subst. *Discrepancy.*

Discretion. Judgment, Prudence.

Discretive. Separate, Distinct.

Discriminate. To divide or sever, distinguish.

Discuss. To examine, debate, or try a Matter.

Discussion. An Examining, a Sifting, or Tryal of a matter.

Disembarque. Unload a Ship.

Disembelish. Disfigure.

To Disembogue. To Discharge out of a narrower, into a broader Passage; as it were to cast out of the Mouth: A Spanish Word.

Disfranchisement. A taking away of ones Freedom.

Disgregate. To disperse, scatter, or sever asunder.

Disguise. Alter a Form or Shape.

Disgust. Distaste.

Dishevel'd. Bare haired, without any Attire on the Head; the Hair hanging at Length.

Disjunctive. Disjoining, dividing.

Disjunction. Disunion, Division, Separation.

Dislocation. A putting out of the right Place.

Dislodge. Rowze out of Place.

Disloyalty. Unfaithfulness.

Dismal. Dreadful.

Dismantle. To uncloath, to unfurnish, to leave unprovided, to sleight or throw down Works and Fortifications.

Dismay. Astonish.

Dismember. Cut off a Member.

Dismes. Tenths due to the King out of every Benifice, or other Spiritual Living.

Dismiss. Send away.

Dismount, or unhorse a Man.

Disparagement. Dishonour, Disgrace. It properly signifieth a Shame or Disgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under Years to a Woman unfit for his Calling, or to one past Child-bearing, or which hath some great Deformity, Lameness, or some horrible Disease.

Disparates. A Term of Logick, applied to such Words, as are only differing one from another, but not contrary; as Heat and Cold are Contraries; but Heat and Moisture are Disparates, viz. Two different Qualities.

Disparity. Unlikeness, inequality.

Dispaupered. Depriv'd of the Privilege of *forma pauperis.*

Dispel. To thrust, drive, or put away.

Dispend. To spend, lay out, or bestow.

Dispensation Distributing,

or Disposing of Things: Also a giving of Licence to do.

Disperpled. A Term in Heraldry, when any thing of soft Substance doth by falling from high, shoot it self out into divers Corners or Ends.

Dispersion. A scattering abroad.

Displant. Pluck up.

Displayed. Wide-spread, opened.

Displosion. A breaking forth with Violence or Noise.

Dispoliation. A Robbing, or Spoiling.

Dispossess. Put out of Possession.

Disproportion. Inequality.

Disputable. Any thing that a Man may dispute on; doubtful.

Disquisition. Diligent search, Enquiry, Examination.

Dissect. To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in sunder.

Disseisin. Unlawful Dispossessing one of Lands or Goods.

Disseminate. To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.

Dissentaneous. Disagreeing.

Disservice. An ill Turn, or Service.

Dissidence. Disagreement.

Dissilience. A leaping asunder, or into several parts.

Dissimilar. See *Similar*.

Dissimilitude. Unlikeness.

Dissipate. To scatter, or spread abroad.

Dissipation. A scattering, a wasting.

Dissolve. To undo, weaken or destroy; to pluck down.

Dissolute. Loose, wanton, given much to vain Pleasures.

Dissolution. A Breaking, weakning or pulling asunder of any thing.

Dissonancy. Discord, Disagreement.

Dissonant. Of a contrary Sound, not agreeing.

Dissuade. To perswade another off from his Design, or Argument.

Dissuasion. A Perswading of one from something.

Dissyllable. A Word consisting of two Syllables.

Distention. A stretching, retching, racking, or strouting out.

Distich. Two Verses, or a Sentence contained in Two Verses.

Distinction. A Difference put between two things.

Distortion. A wreathing asunder, or into several parts.

Distract. To draw away, to trouble ones Mind.

Distractiō. A pulling asunder, or drawing away of the Mind.

Distrain. Take away Good for Debt.

Distress. Any Goods taken and detained for not Payment of Rent, or to enforce one to Answer to a Suit. Sometime it signifieth great Afflictions, or Misery.

Distribution. A Dividing among many.

Distributive. Dealing, dividing.

District, or Jurisdiction.

Dis-virgin. Desflour.

Dis-union. Division, Separation.

Dis-unite. To part, to divide, to sever.

Dithyramb. A certain kind of Hymn, anciently composed, and sung in Honour of *Bacchus*.

Ditto. The same, or the last said.

Dittology. Double Reading, or Meaning.

Ditty. Song.

Divan. A Grand Council, or Court of Judicature, held in each Province among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Diversifie. To vary, to make or work in divers Colours, or Fashions.

Diversity. Variety.

Divert. To turn aside. Hence the Subst. *Diversiſiſm*.

Divident. That which divideth.

Divine. Heavenly, belonging to God.

Divination. A Foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

Divorce. A Separation of Man and Wife.

Diuretical. That which is of Vertue to cause one to make Water.

Diurnal. Of, or belonging to a Day: Also a Book, wherein Daily Actions, or Accounts are set down.

Diurnity. Long Continuance.

Divulgaration. A Publishing, or declaring to the World.

Docibility. See *Docility*.

Docible, or Docile. Easie to be taught: one that will soon learn.

Docility. Aptness to learn, Quickness of Understanding.

Dock. A Place where Ships

are made or repaired.

Docket. A small Note, or Bill, containing the Substance of something written elsewhere more largely.

Doctoral. Of, or belonging to a Doctor.

Doctrinal. Of or belonging to Doctrine, or Instruction.

Document. A Lesson, an Instruction.

Dodrantal. Weighing nine Ounces, nine Inches long.

Dog-days in *July* and *August*, when the *Dog-star* arising with the Sun encrease its Heat.

Doge. Duke of *Venice*.

Dogmatical. Which is held, or maintained in some Mens Opinion.

Dogmatize. To instruct.

Dollar. A *Dutch* Piece of Coin, worth about four Shillings.

Dolorous. Grievous, Painful.

Dolphin. The eldest Son of the King of *France*, so called of *Dauphin*, a Province given, or (as some report) sold, in the Year 1349. by *Lambert* Earl thereof, to *Philip de Valois*, partly on Condition, that for ever the French King's eldest Son should hold it (during his Father's Life) of the Empire.

Domestick. See *Domestical*.

Domestical. One of the House, or any thing belonging to the House.

Domination. A Ruling, Commanding, or Swaying.

Dominical. Belonging to *Sunday*, or our Lord's day.

Dominical Letter, the Letter in the Almanack, that shews on what Days of the Month, every

every Sunday, or Lord's-day of that Year doth happen: Which Difference happened by reason of the odd Day in the Year: The Year consisting of Fifty two Weeks, and one Day. The Letters are, *A. B. C. D. E. F. G.* There is but one every Year, except it be Leap-year; and then there are Two.

Dominicans. An Order of Friars instituted by St. *Domminick*, a Spaniard, in the Year of our Lord, 1206.

Donary. A Gift, properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

Donation. A Giving.

Donatists. A sort of Hereticks sprang from the Doctrine of *Donatus*, Bishop of *Carthage*, who lived in the Year 358.

Donative. A Benefice merely given and collated by the Patron, without either Presentation to, or Institution, or Induction by the Ordinary.

Donee. He to whom a Thing is given or granted.

Donor. A Giver.

Doom. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgment.

Doomsday-Book. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general Survey of all the Lands in *England*, with the several Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in *William* the Conqueror's time.

Doomsman. A Judge.

Doricke Dialect. See *Dialect*.

Doricke Musick. The graver sort of Musick among the *Greeks*.

Dormant. Sleeping. It is a Term in *Herauldry*, as *Lion*

Dormant, when he lies as if he were asleep. And it is likewise a Term in Law, as a *Warrant Dormant*; that is, a Warrant with a Blank, to put in whose Name they list.

Dormitory. A Place to sleep in; or that which hath Vertue to make one sleep.

Dorp. A Village.

Dortor. A Cell or Chamber used only for Religious Men to sleep in.

Dose. The Quantity of a Medicine, that is usually prescribed to be taken at a time; so much as may safely be given at once.

Dotkin. A small Piece of *Dutch* Coin: And so, by Metaphor, any thing of small Value.

Doublet. A Jewel of two Pieces joyned together.

Doublets. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

Downdrin. After-noon's Drinking.

Dowager. A Widow Princess, having Dowry in the Country, which was in Subjection to her deceased Husband: Also any Widow endowed, or that hath a Joynure: Yet a Title usually applied to the Widows of Princes and great Personages, and to them only.

Downs. Hilly Plains: Also a Place for Ships between *Deal* and the *Godwin-sands*.

Doxology. A giving Glory, or Praises, as in the Churches, *Gloria Patri*, &c.

Drachm. See *Dram*.

Dragons head. A Node, or Place in the *Ecliptick*, which the Moon cuts descending North-ward.

Dragons-

Dragons-tail. The Node opposite to the *Dragoons-head*, which the Moon cuts ascending South-ward.

Dram. A small Weight, the eighth Part of an Ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the Weight of twenty Wheat Corns; so that a *Dram* is the just Weight of sixty Corns of Wheat.

Dramatick Poetry: that which is publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy* and *Tragedy*.

Drapery. That kind of work in Painting, or Architecture, which represents the falling of Cloth in Pleits, or Folds.

Draught, or drawing: Also a Wagon, or Cart with Horses.

Drery. Sorrowful, Lamentable.

Dribblets. Small Portions, or Pieces.

Drift. Driving, Scope, or intent.

Drollery. A jesting, facetious manner of speaking, or writing.

Dromedary. A kind of Camel, having two Bunches on the Back. He is very swift, and can travel two or three Days without Drink, and (as some say) an hundred Miles.

Dropax. A Depilatory, or Medicine to take away Hair.

Droppe. A Waterish Distemper.

Druides. Ancient Pagan Priests in France, which lived naked in Woods, giving themselves unto the Study of Philosophy, and avoiding all

Company, so much as they might. They were of such Estimation among the People, that all Controversies were referred to their Determination, and a great Penalty laid on such, as disobeyed their Sentence: They believed the Immortality of Souls, but supposed (with *Pythagoras*) that they still passed by Death from one Body to another.

Dryades. Nymphs of the Woods, so called of the Greek Word *Drys*, which signifieth an Oak.

Dual. Of (or belonging to) two.

Dub. Make a Knight.

Dubious. Doubtful

Ducal. Of (or belonging to) a Duke.

Ducket. A certain Roman Gold Coin, valuing six Shillings and eight Pence.

Ductile. Easie to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large Extent.

Duel. A Combat between two.

Dulciaries. Sweetning

Dulciloquent. Sweet-spoken.

Dune. An Hill, vulgarly pronounced *Down*.

Duplicate. Double: Also a Second Letter of the same Contents as the former.

Duplication. A Doubling.

Duplicity. Doubleness.

Durability. Long Continuance.

Dura mater. The outermost hard Skin, wherein the Brain is wrapped.

Dwale. An Herb of cold Operation, having power to make one sleep: Some call it Night-shade.

Dwindle. To consume, to be at the last cast, as a Candle upon its going out, to shrink up to nothing.

Dyscracy. A Distemper, or ill Affection of the Body.

Dysentery. The Bloody-Flux.

Dysopsy. Dimness in the Eyes.

Dyspepsie. Ill Digestion (or Concoction) of the Meat in the Stomach.

Dyspnoea. Difficult Breathing.

Dysury. A Scalding, or Stopping of the Urine.

E

Eagle. A young Eagle.

Ebene. A Tree, which groweth in *Aethiopia*. bearing neither Leaves, nor Fruit: It is black, and hath no Grain like other Wood, and is sharp biting in taste.

Easterling, or Sterling. That is current Money, coyn'd by the *Easterlings* that lived in the Eastern Parts of *Germany*.

Ebionites. Certain old Hereticks, which affirmed, that *Christ* was not before his Mother, the blessed *Virgin*. Against these Hereticks *Saint John* writ his Gospel, after he returned from his Banishment in the Isle of *Patmos*.

Ebony. See *Ebene*.

Ebriety Drunkenness.

Ebullition. A bubling (or boiling) up.

Eburnean. Like unto (or

made of) Ivory.

Eccentric. Having no Centre, or a different Centre from another Orb.

Eccho. A rebounding, or sounding back of any noise, or voice in a Wood, Valley, or hollow Place. Poets feign, that this *Eccho* was a Nymph so called, which being rejected of one whom she loved, pined away for sorrow in the Woods, where her voice still remaineth, answering the Outcries of all Complaints.

Ecclesiastical. Of (or belonging to) the Church.

Eclipse. A failing or want of any thing. Commonly it signifieth a want of Light, and there be two such *Eclipses*, namely of the Moon, and of the Sun. *Eclipse of the Moon* never happeneth but at the Full Moon; neither then always, but when she is in such a point, that the shadow of the Earth depriveth her of the Sun-beams from whence she taketh her Light. *Eclipse of the Sun* is not so usual, and happeneth only at the change of the Moon; namely, when the Moon, being between the Sun and us, doth with her dark body hide part of his light from us.

Ecliptick-Line. An imagined Line running through the midst of the Twelve Signs, in which the Sun always keepeth his Course. It is so called, because the *Eclipses* happen, when the Moon is either in Conjunction, or Opposition under this Line.

Eclogue. It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a Communication of Shepperds; but the Word in Greek signifieth, a Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

Euphonestis. Signifies Exclamation.

Estasie. See *Extasie*.

Ecthiipsis, striking out, 'Tis a Grammatical Figure when the letter M with its vowel is taken away, the next Word beginning with a Vowel.

Edacity. An unsatiable Appetite to eat.

Eddy. The shooting back of Water in some places, contrary to the Stream, or Tide, and afterwards falling into the Stream again.

Eden. An Hebrew Word, signifying Delectation, or a place of Pleasure and Delight, Paradise.

Edible. Which may be eaten.

Edict. An Ordinance made by any in Authority: a Proclamation, or Decree.

Edification. A Building; but most commonly it is taken for an Instruction so plainly delivered, that the hearer profiteth by it.

Edifice. A Building, a Frame.

Edile. See *Adile*.

Edition. A setting forth, or publishing.

Educate. To bring up, to nourish.

Education. A bringing up.

Educe. To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

Eeke. To piece out, draw

out further in length, to add to, to enlarge.

Effable. Easie to be uttered or pronounced.

Effect. Is that which is brought to pass by the Cause, as the World by God.

Effects, or Consequences.

Effects. Or Merchants-Goods: Also a personal Estate.

Effectuate. To perform.

Effeminate. Womanish, nice.

Efficacy. Strength, Vertue, Force. Hence *Efficacious*.

Efficiency. A bringing to pass.

Efficient. Which bringeth to pass, or performeth.

Effigies. The Picture, or resemblance of any thing.

Efflorescence. A flourishing, or sprouting forth.

Effluence. A running out, a flowing forth.

Efflux. signifieth the same.

Effusion. A pouring out, a large spending.

Estcons. Again, ever and anon, ere long.

Egestion. A carrying forth.

Egilopa. A Canker in the corner of the Eye, the *Lachrymalis Fistula*.

Eglantine. The sweet Briar.

Egregious. Notable, excellent.

Egress. A going forth from any place.

Egritude. Grief of Mind or pain of Body.

Ejaculate. To cast forth, to cast up.

Ejaculation. A casting forth: Also, a short fervent Prayer, whereby the Soul doth

doth as it were launch it self upward.

Eject. To cast out.

Ejection. A Casting out.

Eirenarch. A Justice of Peace, or Constable.

Ejulation. An howling, a pitiful crying out, a yelling.

Ela. The highest Note in the Scale of Musick, as *Gammut* is the lowest.

Elaborate. Curious, done with great Pains.

Elaboratory. A Work-house for a Chymist.

Elacerate. Rend, or tear in Pieces.

Elapsed. Slit away.

Elate. Lifted up, advanced, proud, lofty.

Elaterium. The Juice of wild Cucumbers dried, being taken inwardly, it purgeth waterish Humours, and is good against the Drop-sie. But it must be mixed with somewhat to restrain the Malice of it, for otherwise it will be painful in Operation.

Elaxate. Unloose, widen.

* *Eld.* Old Age.

Elect. To choose.

Election. Choice.

Elective. Subject unto choice, gotten or passing by Election.

Electrum. A kind of Amber distilling out of the Poplar-Tree; as some report. The Poets feign it to have been the Tears of the *Phaetontiad*, who bewailing their Brother *Phaeton's* Death, were turned into Poplar-Trees.

Electuary. Any Medicine

taken inwardly, made of divers Powders mixed together, and by tempering with some Syrups, or Honey brought to a soft Liquid Form.

Eleemosinary. Given in Alms; or which giveth Alms. Also an Alms-house.

Eleemosinate. To give Alms.

Elegancy. Fineness, Neatness, Eloquence, Gallanterness.

Elegant. Fine, neat, picked, trim.

Elegiack. Mournful.

Elegy. A mournful Song used in Funerals, or other passions of Sorrow.

Elementary. Which consisteth of, (or belongeth to) Letters, principles, or first Elements.

Elements. The first matter of visible Substance, from whence all things take their beginning: Wherefore there be four, namely, Fire, Air, Water and Earth: Sometime it signifieth a Letter, as *A. B. C.* Sometime the foundation, principle, or instruction of any thing.

Elench. A subtil Argument.

Elevate. To lift up, to advance

Elevatory. An Instrument to lift up broken pieces of the Skull or draw out Bullets.

Elicitation. A drawing (or alluring) forth.

Eligible. Fit, (or like) to be chosen.

Elimation. A fling off.

Elimination. Casting over the Threshold, out of Doors.

Eligua-

Eliquament, Fat juice of
Flesh or Fish.

Elision. A sending forth by
Compression.

Elixation. A boiling or
seething.

Elixir, An *Arabian* Word
of the same Signification that
Quintessence is in Latin. See
Quintessence.

Eik. A kind of Yew to
make Bows with.

Ellipsis, Defect; 'Tis a Fi-
gure, somewhat like to *Apo-
strophe*, when for expressing
of Passion and Affection,
some necessary Word is omit-
ted. As *Pf. 6. 4. And thou
Lord how long?*

Elocution. Utterance, Elo-
quence.

Elogy. A Testimonial
of ones Praise or Dis-
praise.

Eloin, or *Elong*. To put or
set afar off.

Elongation. A putting far
off.

Elopement. A Woman's
leaving her Husband.

Eloquidate. To make bright,
or shining.

Elude. To mock or de-
ceive.

Elusion. A mocking, a
deceit.

Elysian, Of (or belonging
to) *Elysium*.

Elysium. A supposed place
of pleasure below, where
Poets imagined the Souls of
good Men did rest.

Emacerate, or *Emaciate*.
To make thin, lean or poor
in flesh.

Emanation. A flowing (or
proceeding) from; an issuing
out, like to the Stream of a

River from the Spring-head,
or Fountain.

Emancipation. A setting of
Children at liberty, a deliver-
ing out of Bondage.

E, or *Amantius*, One
that writes for another; a Se-
cretary.

Emargination. A clearing
of Wounds from the Scurf
about them.

Emasculation. A Gelding
of any Male-Creature, there-
by taking away their mas-
culine force.

Embaln. To season a dead
Body with Gums and Spices
to keep it from Putrefaction:
Also to wrap it in Searcloth
of Wax, Gum, &c.

Embargo. An Arrest or
Stoppage of Ships in an Har-
bour.

Embarrass. To perplex,
thwart, or entangle.

Embellish, To make beau-
tiful.

Ember-weeks. Four Weeks
in the Year appointed for
publick Fasts; not so called
(as is commonly received)
from Embers or Ashes,
which were used only on
(what took the name from
thence) *Ashwednesday*, but
from the Saxon *Embryne*,
or *Imbryne*, signifying a
Circuit, a going about, or
a running round: The word
being composed of *Emb*,
or *Imb*, that is *circa*, a-
bout; and *ryne*, that is *cur-
sus*, a Course, or running,
and applied to these Fasts;
because constantly observed
at certain set Seasons, in the
Course or Circuit of the
Year; or because the Wheel
of

of the Year moveth, or the Course of the Year standeth on those Seasons, in one or other of which, the Fruits of the Earth are either sown, sprung up, coming to their Ripeness, or gather'd into the Barn.

Embezel. To steal, convey away, to spend, or waste.

Embleme. It properly signifieth any fine Work, cunningly set in Wood, or other Substance, as we see in Chess-boards and Tables; notwithstanding it is commonly taken for a Picture, or other Device, shadowing some matter to be learned by it.

Emboist. A Term used by Hunters, when a Deer is so weary, that he foameth at the Mouth.

Embracer. A Law-Term, of him that when a Matter is in Tryal, cometh for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, or Witness, and speaketh in favour of the Parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or useth any unlawful practice to make them give their Verdict as he would have them.

Embrocation. A Bathing of any part of the Body by the falling of the Liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroll. To encumber, entangle, or pester.

Embryon. A Child unperfect in the Mother's Womb.

Embuscade, or Ambuscade. A lying in wait.

Emendation. An amending.

Emerald. A precious Stone, the greenest of all other, for which cause it is very comfortable to the Sight. The best of these Stones are brought out of *Scythia*. And some affirm them to be taken out of the Griffins Nests, who do keep this Stone with great sedulity. It is found by experience (as *Albertus* writeth) that, if the *Emerald* be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chastity, and cannot endure the Action of Lust. There is also a Disease sounding near this Word, for which see *Hemorrhoid*.

Emergent. What issueth, riseth up, appeareth, or sheweth it self.

Eminence. Highness, Dignity, Honour.

Eminent. High, lofty, honourable.

Emssary. A busie fellow sent out for a Spy, or Scout, a Messenger alway at hand.

Emission. A sending out, a sending forth.

Emit. To send out.

Emmanuel. An Hebrew Word expressing the Dignity of our Saviour; and it is interpreted, *God with us*.

Emollient. Softning, making supple or pliant.

Emolument. Front, Gain, Advantage.

Empair. Diminish.

Empannel. To make up a Jury of Twelve or more Men.

Emparlance. A Petition in Court for a day of respite; a Term in Common-Law.

Empasimus. Powders to lay Inflammations, and scarify the Extremity of the Skin.

Emphasis. An Express, or most plain signification of ones Mind: Also a proper and vigorous Pronunciation of a Word, thereby the better to express its Force and Efficacy.

Emphatical. That which is uttered with most express Signification; in such sort, that it setteth forth to the full the intent of the Speaker.

Empirick. A Physician, that getteth Skill by his own Practice: Also one that without regard either of the cause of a Disease, or of the Constitution of the Patient, applies those Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Emplaster. A Plaister (or Salve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

Emplead. To sue one.

Emporium. A Mart-Town, or an Exchange.

Emprimed. A Term used by Hunters, when an Hart first forsaketh the Herd.

Empyrean Heaven. The highest Heaven above the Firmament, so called (by a Greek Name) because of the bright shining of it like Fire.

Emulate. To envy, to strive to do as another do-

eth, or rather beyond another.

Emulation. Envy, an earnest desire to do as another doth.

Emulgent. Soft-stroaking, or mollifying: Whence the *Emulgent Vein*, a Branch of the *Vena Cava*.

Enacted. Decreed.

Enallage, or change of Order. 'Tis a Figure whereby the Number, Gender, Mood, Person, or Tense are changed, and put one for another. As in Ps. 14. 1. Is. 3. 12. Ps. 1. 1. and Gen. 49. 4.

Enamel. A Compound of Glass, Lead, and Tin, well calcinated, or burnt together, where-with things are varnished and flourished: Inlay.

Enantiosis, or *Contention.* 'Tis a Figure when we speak that by a contrariety, which we would have understood as if it were by Information, as he is a *Bravado* amongst quiet Men, but tame amongst those of Courage also. Rom. 2. 21, 22.

Enargy. Clearness, Evidence, Perspicuity.

Enarration. A telling, or declaring.

Enchast. To set in Gold, to inlay, or enamel.

Enchiridion. It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may still carry in his Hand.

Enclitick. Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain Particle; joined at the end of a Word, which casteth back the accent to the foregoing Syllable.

Encomium. A Speech or Song made in the praise of any one.

Encroachment. A Law-Term, when one Man unlawfully presseth too far upon another: As in setting his Pale too far upon another's Land, the more to enlarge his own: Or in taking more Rent than is due.

Encumbrance. An Impediment, Hindrance, Trouble, Molestation.

End. The End in *Logick*, is the ultimate Reason why a thing is done so, and so; as the end of Study is to get Learning.

Endictment. A Bill of Accusation exhibited against any one.

Endorse. To write on the outside of a Letter. Hence the Substantive, *Endorsement*.

Endorsed. A Term in Heraldry, when two Beasts are painted with their Backs turned to each other.

Endowment. The giving (or assuring) of Power to a Woman: As also the setting out the Vicar's Portion in a Benefice appropriated.

Energetical. Very forcible and strong.

Energy. Force, Vertue, Strength, effectual Operation.

Enervate. To weaken, or enfeeble.

Enervity. Weakness.

Enfranchise. To make free, to admit or receive one into any Corporation.

Enfranchisement. A making free.

Engyscope. An Instrument for the discovering or discerning the smallest things.

Enhance. To advance or make greater.

Enigma. A Riddle, a dark Speech, covered with subtle and crafty Words.

Enigmatical. Obscure, dark, hard to understand, spoken in a Riddle.

Enormity. A going out of rule, a great Disorder.

Enormous. Wicked, very bad.

Enquest. A Jury of twelve or more Men.

Ensign. A Banner born in Wars; a Flag, or any Ornament serving for a Mark of some Dignity.

Entail. An Estate in Fee, but limited and tied to certain Conditions.

Enthusiasm. A ravishment from the Spirit, divine Motion, or Inspiration; poetical Fury. Whoso is possessed therewith is called an *Enthusiast*.

Enthymeme. A Term of Logick. It signifieth an imperfect Syllogism, which wanteth either the Major or Minor.

Entity. A being.

To Enucleate. To take out the Kernel or Core; also, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

Enveloped. Wrapped.

Environ. To compass about, to beset.

Enumerate. To reckon up, to declare.

Enumeration. A Reckoning, a Rehearsal.

Enunciative. Any thing pronounced or spoken. A Proposition or Speech, which simply affirmeth or denieth any thing; as *Cicero is virtuous; Cicero is not virtuous.*

Epact. A Number which is in use every Year to find the Age of the Moon by. This Epact changeth Yearly, and is made by the Addition of Eleven to the former Epact; both which Numbers are the Epact for the following Year, but always so, that both those Numbers exceed not the Number of Thirty. For if they amount to above Thirty, then must you cast away the Thirty, and the remaining Number shall be the Epact. As for Example in the Year 1686. the Epact was 15. to which if you add 11, it makes 26. the Epact for the Year 1687. then to 26. and 11, and it makes 37. from which if you take away 30, there will remain 7, which is the Epact for the Year 1688. Note also, when in any Year the Epact is Twenty Nine, you must add Twelve to find out the next Year's true Epact, that casting away Thirty, the Epact may come to be Eleven. In all other Numbers the Epact is still made (as before) by adding Eleven. And these Epacts are ever changed on the first Day of March.

Epanados, or Regression. It's a Figure whereby the same Word is repeated in the beginning, ending, and

middle of a Sentence, as in *Is. 5. 20.*

Epanalepsis, or Resumption. It's a Figure when for Elegancy's sake a Verse or Sentence begins, and ends with the same Sound, or Word.

Epanorthosis, or Correction. 'Tis a Rhetorical Term when in our Speech somewhat that was said is call'd back and corrected, as in *Gal. 4. 9.*

Epenthesis. Interposition.

Ephab. An Hebrew Measure containing about five Pecks of Oats.

Ephemerides. A Book wherein Day-acts are registred. Commonly it is taken for a Book of Astronomy (in use among such as erect Figures to cast Mens Nativities) by which Book is shewn how all the Planets are placed every Day and Hour of the Year.

Ephialtes. See *Incubus.*

Ephippiated. Harnessed, or saddled.

Ephod. An Holy Garment worn by the High-Priest of the Hebrews, when he executed his Function. It covered the Back, and was curiously wrought with Gold and-twisted Silk of Purple, Scarlet, and Violet Colour. On the Shoulders there were set two neat precious Onyx Stones, and in them graven the Names of the Twelve Sons of Jacob, called the Twelve Patriarchs, in the Right Shoulder the Six Eldest, and in the Left the Six Youngest; that the High-

High-Priest, entring into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which was the holiest Place of the Temple) might bear with him the Names of the People, for whom he was to pray unto God.

Epicede. A Funeral Song song before the Corps be buried: Also Verses or Epigrams made upon the Dead, in his Commendation, or to serve for an Inscription upon his Monument.

Epicene Gender. In Grammar it is that Gender under which both Sexes, Male and Female, are comprehended.

Epick Poetry. A Narrative sort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick Numbers.

Epicura. It is commonly taken with us for a Man given over-much to Pleasure: The Word is so used from an ancient Philosopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greatest Happiness was to be without Pain, and enjoy Pleasure of Body and Mind.

Epicycle. A Term used in Astronomy. It signifieth a lesser Circle, whose Centre or middle Part is in the Circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper Part of this Epicycle, the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the Course of the Signs, as *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower Part they are Retrograde, that is, go backward; as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again.

Between these two Motions are said to be two Stations; namely, when a Planet ceaseth going forward, and becometh to be Retrograde; or coming to the farthest Point of his Retrogradation, goeth forward again; so that, in the Epicycle, the Planets Wheel about sometime according, sometime contrary to the Order of the Signs.

Epidemick, or **Epidemical**. Universal, General, grown common: Also Infectious, contagious, pestilent.

Epigram. It properly signifieth a Superscription, or Writing set upon any thing: Now it is commonly taken for a short witty Poem, which under a feigned Name doth covertly praise, or tax some particular Person or Thing.

Epigraph. Title, Inscription.

Epilepsie. The falling Sickness, whereto most commonly Children and young Folk are subject.

Epilogue. The Conclusion, or End of a Matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

Epiphany. An Appearing or Manifestation. The Feast of *Twelfth Day* at *Christmas* is so called, because then the Appearing of a New Star did manifest the Birth of our Saviour.

Epiphonema. Acclamation, or an Applause of a thing approved, or a sententious Clause at the End of a Discourse; as *Matt. 22. 14.* so *Pf. 2.* and last Verse.

Episcopacy. Government of the Church by Bishops.

Episcopal. Of, or belonging to a Bishop.

Epistrophe. Is a Figure, when Verses or Sentences end with the same Word, as 1 Cor. 13. 11.

Epistyle. In Architecture, the Archi-Trave or Top of a Pillar.

Epitaph. An Inscription or Writing set upon a Tomb, most commonly in Lamentation or Praise of the Party there buried.

Epithalamium. A Bridal Song in Commendation of the Parties married; a Marriage Song.

Epitheme. In Physick a sort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin Piece of Linen, or Cotton, to some outward part of the Body.

Epithet. Any Word or short Sentence added to a Noun Substantive, to express some Quality of it, as in Saying *Barbarous Cruelty, unbridled Lust; Anger, the short Madness of the Mind: Where barbarous, unbridled and the short Madness of the Mind,* are Epithets expressing the Quality of Cruelty, Lust and Anger.

Epitome. An Abridgment or short Gathering of any Matter in Writing.

Epitomize. To make an Abridgment or short Gathering.

Epitrope, or Permission. 'Tis a Figure when we permit a thing but yet object the Inconveniency of it, which imparts as much as an earnest

Prohibition, as in Rev. 22. 11.

Epizeuxis, or joyning to. 'Tis a Figure whereby a Word is emphatically repeated again, as Is. 51. 9.

Epoch. A certain Period of time reckoned from some very remarkable Passage, for the better computing how the Years pass away.

Epode. A sort of Lyrick Poem, consisting of Verses of unequal Measure, the first longer than the second.

Equanimity. Uprightness of Heart, Quietness of Mind.

Equator. One of the six chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; so called, either because it is equally distant from the Poles, or because, when the Sun is in it, the Day and Night are equal.

Equestrian. Belonging to a Knight or Knighthood.

Equilateral. Having equal sides.

Equinoctial. An imagined Line, passing just in the midst between the two Poles of Heaven, to which Line the Sun coming twice a Year (namely, about the Eleventh of March, and the Eleventh of September) maketh the Days and Nights of equal Length in all the World, for which Cause it is called *Equinoctial*. The Signs *Aries* and *Libra* do both begin at this Line.

Equipage. Furniture, or Provision for Horsemanship, especially in Triumph, or Tournaments.

Equivalence, or Equivalency. The equal Value of one thing with another.

Equivalent. Of equal Value to another thing.

Equivocal. When one word signifieth two things.

Equivocate. To speak or answer with a secret Meaning reserved in ones own Mind, which Peradventure the Hearers do not understand.

Equivocation. A Speech or Answer made, with a secret Meaning reserved in ones Mind. A double or diverse Sense in one Word.

Eradicate. To pluck, or pull up by the Roots.

Eras'd. A Term in Heraldry, when any Member of a Beast seemeth torn from the Body.

Erbin. A Medicine to snuff up into the Nose to cause sneezing, and purge the Head.

Erebus. Hell, or a River in Hell.

Erect. To lift or set up.

Erection. A lifting up.

Eremit: See *Heremite*.

Ereption. A taking away.

Ermine. A little Beast less than a Squirrel, the Furr whereof is very costly, worn only by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a Tail of a Thumb length, and is brown. *Ermine* in Heraldry sometime signifieth white powder'd with black, and *Ermines* Black powder'd with White.

Erotesis, or Interrogation, a Figure whereby we either demand a Question, earnestly

affirm, or deny a thing, as in *Jonas* 1. 8. *Gen.* 4. 7. and *Pf.* 19. 12.

Errant. Wandring, having no certain Abode.

Errata. Faults, Mistakes.

Erroneous. Full of Error; deceived, false.

Eruption. A Belching.

Erudition. Learning, Instruction.

Erugineus, rusty, cankered.

Eruption. A violent Breaking out.

Escheat. To be forfeit to the King or chief Lord.

Escheater. An Officer that observeth, and certifieth into the *Exchequer* such things as do *escheat* unto the King.

Eschew. Avoid, or shun.

Escutcheon. A Shield, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

Escuage. A Tenure of Lands whereby the Tenant is bound at his own Charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales*: Sometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth only a Yearly Rent.

Eseulent. Eatable, fit to be eaten.

Escorial. A stately Building in *Spain*, built by King *Philip* the Second.

Esopical. Fabulous full of Stories.

Essays. Trials.

Essedary. Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

Essence. The Being, or natural Substance of any thing.

Essenes. Certain Religious Men among the *Jews*, which lived a very strict Life, abstaining

E T

staining from Wine, Flesh and Women.

Essential. That which belongeth to the Essence of a thing.

Essoin. A Term in the Common-Law, when a Man cannot well appear at a Day appointed in Court, and is therefore allowed by the Court to be absent without Penalty.

Estimate. To prize or value a thing, or (Substantively) the Price or Value thereof.

Estivate. To Summer.

Estoppel. A Bar of Action from a Man's own Fact.

Estovers. Plots of Wood, growing in Heaths, Commons, and other Places, where it is lawful for Tenants to take Fuel and Timber to repair their Tenements.

Estreat. A Copy which is taken of any Writing.

Esurial. Hungry.

Esurion. A hungry Fellow.

Et cetera. And the rest, and so forth, it is commonly written, &c.

Etching. Graving with *Aqua fortis.*

Eternal. Which hath no Beginning nor End.

Eternity. Everlastingness.

Eternize. To make Eternal.

Ethelogy. A Discourse of Manners.

Etherial. Heavenly, or belonging to the Celestial Spheres.

Ethicks. Books of Moral Philosophy, treating of civil

E U

Behaviour and Manners.

Ethnick. A Gentile, an Heathen, one that is no Christian.

Etyymology. The true Exposition, or Reason given of any Word. Adject. *Etymological.*

Evacuate. To empty.

Evacuation. An Emptying.

Evade. To escape, to get away.

Evagation. A Wandring abroad.

Evagination. An unsheathing, a drawing out of the Sheath.

Evangelical. Of, or belonging to the Gospel, commanded in the Gospel.

Evangelist. A Bringer of good Tidings: Wherefore Saint Matthew, Saint Mark, Saint Luke and Saint John, are called *Evangelists*, because they first in Writing published the joyful History of our Redemption by the Son of God.

Evaporate. To consume away in Vapour.

Evaporation. A Vapour, or Smoak passing from any Thing.

Evasion. An Escape, a Starting-hole to get out, a Shift, or Trick to put off ones Adversary.

Eucharist. It properly signifieth a giving of Thanks. In Ecclesiastical Writing, it is often taken for the Blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ.

Eucrasie. An even Mixture, a wholesome Temperature of the Body.

Evesk.

Eveck. A kind of wild Beast like a Goat.

Event. The End or Success of a Matter.

Eventilate. To winnow Corn, to examine strictly.

Evert. To overthrow.

Everfion. An Overthrowing.

Eviction. An Overthrow in Law; an undeniable Manifestation or Proof of any Thing.

Evidence. Proof, or Testimony.

Evince. To declare, overcome.

Eviscerate. To bowel, or draw out the Bowels or Guts of.

Evitable. Which may be avoided.

Eulogy. A speaking well of, a Praising, or giving Thanks.

Eunuch. A gelded Man.

Evocatio. Is a Figure when the Nominative Case to a Verb of the Third Person, is set before a Verb of the First, or Second, as I a poor Man do labour.

Evocation. A calling forth.

Evolatical. Flying abroad.

Euphemism. A giving a favourable Interpretation of a Thing.

Euphony. A sounding well, handsomely, and gracefully.

Euphorbium. A Gum, or Tear of a strange Plant, growing on the Mount Atlas in Libya. It is yellowish, clear, and brittle; it may be used in Ointments against Pallie, Cramps, and shrinking of the Sinews; but to be taken inwardly is very dan-

gerous, unless the Malice thereof be well corrected, for it scaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

Euroclydon. A violent North East Wind.

Europe. One of the three Parts of the World lying toward the West. In it are contained England, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, all Greece, Crete, or Candy, beside many other Kingdoms, great Countries and Islands. Some affirm it to be called Europe, of Europa King Agenor's Daughter, whom Jupiter (as Poets feign) in likeness of a Bull, carried over Sea, into the Island Crete.

Eurythmy. The exact Proportion of Rooms in Building.

Eutaxy. A Placing, or disposing in good Order.

Euterpe. The Name of one of the Nine Muses.

Euthanasie. Happy Dying.

Euthmy. Peace and Tranquility of Mind.

Exact. To demand with great Earnestness, or with Constraint: Also it signifieth perfect, and accomplished.

Exaction. A pilling or taking up of Money by Constraint.

Exaggerate. To encrease, or amplify a matter; properly, with Words to make a thing more than it is.

Exaggeration. An Encreasing, or amplifying by words.

Exanimate. To amaze.

Exanimation. An Amazement.

Exarch.

Exarch. An Officer of highest Dignity and Authority under the Emperor; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy*, at that time when *Constantinople* was the chiefest Seat of the *Roman Empire*.

Exasperate. To anger, or provoke one greatly to Anger.

To Exauſtore. To deprive of, or put from Authority.

Exauſpicate. To do a Thing unfortunately.

Excandescency. A raging with the Heat of Wrath and Anger.

Excelsity. Height, an exalted State, or Condition.

Excentric. See *Eccentric*.

Excerption. A Choosing, Picking, or culling out.

Excess. Which exceedeth, or is too much. Adject. *Excessive*.

Exchequer. That Court wherein all Causes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: Also the King's Treasury.

Excise. A certain Custom or Impost upon Commodities, whereby to raise and advance Moneys for the Service of the common Wealth.

Excite. To stir up. Substant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement*.

Exclamation. A Crying out.

Exclude. To shut out.

Exclusion. A shutting out.

Excogitate. To devise, invent.

Excommunicate. To cast out of the Communion of the Church.

Excoriate. To pull off the Skin, or hide, to flea.

Excreable. Which may be spit out.

Excrement. Any thing, which, naturally growing, as being in the Body may be taken away without Harm to the Body.

Excreſcence. A superfluous or unnatural Growing out of a thing, as of a Wart, Wen, Bunch, &c.

Excruciate. To torment.

Exculcate. To tread or kick out.

Excuriate. To throw out of Court.

Excursion. A running out, a light Skirmish.

Excusſion. A shaking off.

Execrable. Wicked, worthy to be detested.

Execration. A Cursing.

Execution. The Performance or exercise of any Office, or Employment; the Slaughter done upon a flying Enemy pursued; the Success of a Shot discharged at the Enemy.

Executor. He that is appointed by any Man in his last Will and Testament to have the Disposing of all his Goods according to the Contents of the said Will.

Exegesis. Explication.

Exemplary. Of, or belonging to an Example.

Exemplifie. To declare a Matter at large, to alledge

Examples. Subst. *Exemplification*.

Exempt. Free, or privileged from any Payment, or Service.

Exemption. A Freedom, or a Privilege from any Business.

Exequies. Funeral Solemnities in Honour of the Dead.

Exercitation Use, Exercise, Custom, Practice.

Exert. To put forth.

Exhalation. A Fumy Smoak hot and dry, drawn out of the Earth by the Heat of the Sun, which being inflamed, is the material Cause of divers fiery Impressions in the Air.

Exhale. To cast, or send forth a Breath or Fume.

Exhaust. To draw out, consume, spend or waste.

Exhibit. To present, offer, or give. Subst. *Exhibition.*

Exhilarate. To make merry, to comfort.

Exhortatory. Which exhorteth, or perswadeth to do a thing.

Exigent. A strait, a hard Pinch.

Exiguity. Smallness, Slenderness.

Exile. Banishment.

Eximious. Famous, Excellent.

Exinanite. To make empty, spoil, weaken, or make of no Force. Subst. *Exinanition.*

Exist. To be, to appear, or to be seen.

Existence. A Being, or Entity.

Exit. Is commonly used Substantively for the going off from the Stage of any Person in a Play.

Exodus. A going forth. The Second Book of Moses is so called; because it treat-

eth of the Manner how the Children of Israel went out of Egypt.

Exelete. Past growing, out of use, stale.

Exonerate. To unburden, to acquit, or discharge.

Exoptate. To desire earnestly.

Exorable. Which may be entreated.

Exorbitant. That which goeth out of due Proportion, or the right way. Subst.

Exorbitancy.

Exorcism. An adjuring, or binding by Oath: Conjurat-ion.

Exorcize. To adjure, to bind by Oath, to charge one upon Conscience, or grievous Penalty, to speak truly, or do any thing required.

Exordium. The first Entrance of a Sermon, Oration or such like Speech.

Exosseous. Having no Bones.

Extick. Foreign, or strange.

Expansion. An Unfolding, Spreading or Displaying.

Expatriate. To wander, to walk, run, or spread abroad.

Expectation. A looking for, a longing.

Expedient. Fit, necessary, convenient: Also Substantively, an Help, fit Means, Device to compass any Matter.

Expeditate. To cut off the Balls, or (as some say) certain Claws of Great Dogs Feet, which are kept near a Forest, that they may not harm the King's Deer. The Dogs so cut are said to be *expeditated.*

Expedite.

Expedite. Quick, ready :
Also to dispatch quickly, rid
out of the way.

Expedition. Quick Dis-
patch, speed; sometime a
going forth unto War, a
Voyage.

Expel. To thrust out, to
drive away.

Experiment. An Experi-
ence, Proof or Trial.

Expert. Cunning, skilful.

Expetible. Desireable.

Expiable. Which may be
purged, or satisfied for.

Expiate. To pacifie, to ap-
pease, to recompense.

Expiation. Pacifying, Ap-
peasing by Sacrifice, or
Prayer.

Expiration. A Dying, a
Breathing out, an end.

Expire. To Die, End, Pe-
rish or Decay.

Explanation. A making
Plain, a Declaring.

Expletion. Filling up.

Explicate. To unfold, open
or declare at large.

Explication. An Unfolding,
or Opening.

Explicite. Unfolded, de-
clared : Also ended, or fini-
shed.

Explode. To drive out
with Clapping the Hands; or
generally, to reject, disap-
prove, or condemn, with
some outward Expression of
Dislike; as by Clapping of
Hands, Hissing or Stamping.

Exploit. A notable Fact,
whether good or bad.

Exploration. Search, or trial
by Search.

Explosion. A Driving away.

Exposition. A Polishing,
making smooth, plain, hand-
some.

Exportation. A Bearing,
carrying, or conveying out.

Expose. To set forth, to
set to view, to put abroad in
Hazard.

Exposition. An Interpreta-
tion, or Expounding.

Expisitor. An Expounder,
or Interpreter.

Expostulate. To reason an-
gerly with one, to chide, or
complain, as finding himself
grieved.

Expostulation. An angry
Reasoning or Complaint.

Express. Utter, or pro-
nounce : Also a Letter, or
Pacquet of Letters.

Exprobrate. To upbraid, to
cast in ones Teeth.

Exprobration. An Upbraid-
ing.

Expugn. To conquer, to
win by Assault.

Expugnation. A Conquest,
a winning by Fight.

Expuition. A spitting out.

Expulsion. A thrusting out,
a driving away.

Expunge. To put, strike,
blot, or cross out, to put a-
way, or remove.

Exquisite. Excellent, Cu-
rious.

Exsiccate. To make dry,
to dry up.

Extant. That which stand-
eth abroad, or in sight, which
may be found.

Extasie, or rather *Ecstasie.*
A Swooning, Trance, Asto-
nishment, Amazement, a Ra-
vishment, or Transportation
of the Spirits by Passion.

Extempore. Out of hand,
presently, without Study.

Extend,

E X

Extend. To stretch forth, to shew at length.

Extension. A stretching out.

Extent. Compass, space, a stretching out.

Extenuate. To diminish, to make by Words a thing seem less than it is.

Extenuation. A Diminishing.

Extercorate. To cleanse, carry forth Dung.

Exterior. Outward.

Exterminate. To banish, to drive away, to cast forth.

External. Outward, strange.

Exteraneous. Strange, Foreign, Outlandish.

Extimulation. A stirring up, provoking, or pricking forward.

Extinct. Quenched, Dead, put out.

Extinguish. To quench, to put out.

Extirpate. To root up, to destroy.

Extirpation. A Rooting up.

Extort. To wrest away, to take by Force.

Extortion. Wrong done by any Officer, in taking greater Fees or Rewards for executing his Office, than the Laws will allow him.

Extract. To draw forth.

Extraction. A Drawing out: Also an Original Descent.

Extrajudicial. Done out of Court.

Extraparochial. Out of the Parish.

Extravagant. Wandering, Disordered, when there are many needless Matters, or Words brought in beside the Purpose. Substant. **Extravagancy.**

F A

Extravasate. Not contained within any peculiar Vessel: A Term in *Anatomy*, as Blood *extravasated*, that is, unvessel'd, without the inclosure of Vein or Artery.

Extricate. To deliver, or rid ones self of a thing.

Extrinsic. Outward, or on the out-side.

Extrusion. A thrusting out.

Extuberant. Swelling.

Exuberancy. Affluence, abundance.

Exuberant. Abounding. Plenteous.

Exulcerate. To raise Blisters, or Sores.

Exulceration. A rising of Blisters or Sores in the Body.

Exult. To rejoyce greatly, to triumph over one.

Exultation. A great Rejoycing.

Exuperable. Easie to be exceeded, surpassed, or overcome.

Exustion. A Burning.

Eye-bright. A Herb good for the Sight, Brain and Memory.

Eyre. The Court of Justices *itinerant*.

F.

Fabricate. To frame, to build.

Fabrick. A Frame, a Building.

Fabulous. False as a Fable, feigned.

Facade. The Frontis-piece, or Fore part of an House.

Facetious. Witty, pleasant, merrily-conceited.

I

Facile.

F A

Facile. Easie.

Faciliate. To make easie.

Facility. Easiness.

Facinorous. Wicked, ungracious, very naught.

Faction. A Sect or Division into sundry Opinions.

Factions. Contentious, troublesome, unquiet.

Factor. He that buyeth and selleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his Business.

Faculty. Power, Ability, a Trade, or Course of Life: A Privilege or Power granted, That a Man may do something, which without such Privilege he could not do.

Facundity. Eloquence.

Faisible. Possible to be done.

Falcheon. A short hook'd Sword.

Falci ferous. Bearing a Sithe, an Epithet commonly attributed to time.

Falding. A kind of coarse Cloth.

Fallacy. Deceit in Words.

Fallacious. Full of Deceit, Fraudulent, apt to deceive.

Falible. Deceitful, apt to be deceived.

Falongn. A kind of Barge, or Pleasure-boat.

Falsification. A counterfeit-ing or making false.

Falsity. Falshood, Deceit.

Famicide. A Slanderer, a Destroyer of one's Reputation.

Fanatical, or *Fanatick*. Distracted, Mad, Frantick, out of his Wits.

Fantastical, or *Fantastick*.

F E

Self-conceited, whimsical, vain and odd-conceited.

Fapesmo. A Syllogism, whole first Proposition is an universal Affirmative, the second an universal Negative, and the last a particular Negative.

Faramily. Handsome.

Farce. A knavish Jig, fond and dissolute Play.

Farced. Stuffed full.

Farcines. A Disease in Beasts; it is a creeping Ulcer growing in Knots, and following along some Vein; commonly called the *Farcy*, or *Fashions*.

Farreation. See *Diffarreation*.

Fascicular. Belonging to a *Fascicle*, or Bundle.

Fascinate. To bewitch by the Eye, with stedfast looking upon. Substant. *Fascination*.

Fastidious. Disdainful, loathing, proud.

Fatal. That which happeneth, or cometh to pass by Fate.

Fate. Destiny, that which must of Necessity come to pass by God's secret Appointment.

Fatigation. A making weary.

Fatigue. Toil, Uneasiness, Wearisomness.

Fatuate. To play the Fool.

Fauns. Poetical Gods of the Woods.

Fealty. A Ceremony done by some Tenants to the Lord of whom they hold Lands: Which is in laying the right Hand upon a Book, and promising

missing Fidelity to him by Oath.

Feasible. Easy to be done.

Febricitation. A being sick of a Fever.

Febrisation. A making Atonement by Prayer or Sacrifice.

Fecial. Belonging to an Herald.

Feculent. Full of Fæces, that is, Dregs, or Lees.

Fecundity. Fruitfulness.

Fedity. Foulness.

Fee. Lands and Tenements, holden by perpetual Right, and with Acknowledgment of Superiority to an higher Lord.

Felicitate. To make Happy.

Felicity. Happiness.

Felo de se. A Self-murderer.

Felony. A general Term comprehending divers heinous Offences, for which the Authors ought to suffer Death, and lose their Lands.

Feminine. Of, or belonging to the Female.

Fence-month. A Month so called, because then it is not lawful to hunt in any Forest, for that the Does then do fawn. This Month beginneth about the Ninth of June, and continueth till the Ninth of July.

Feneration. A taking Use, Usury.

Fenigreek. A Plant, or Herb, the Seed whereof is much used in Physick. It is yellow, being hot in the second Degree, and dry in the First, and hath Power to mollifie and dissolve.

Feodal, or Feudal. Pertaining to a Fee.

Feodary. An Officer, who is to be present with the Escheator at the finding of any Office, and to survey Wards Lands, and to rate them.

Feoffment. A Deed witnessing the Sale or Gift of Lands in Fee simple, with Livery of Seisin; and Possession thereof. He that maketh the *Feoffment*, is called the *Feffer*, and the Party to whom it is made, the *Feoffee*.

Fere. See *Pleer*.

Feriation. A keeping Holiday.

Ferio. A Syllogism, whose first Proposition is an Universal, the last a particular Negative, and the Second a particular Affirmative.

Ferison. The same in the Third Figure, as *Ferio* in the First.

Fermentation. A leavening of Bread, or a mixing with, as Leaven with Dough: Also a Working, as of Ale and Beer: Also an Infusion, a Setting, or letting stand divers Simples together in the Sun, over a Furnace, or in Horse-dung, until they be fully incorporated, or their Substances thoroughly mingled.

Ferocity. Cruelty, Fierceness.

Ferruginous. Rusty, of an Iron Colour.

Fers. The Queen in Chess-play.

Fertil. Fruitful, yielding much.

Fertility. Fruitfulness.
Fervency. Heat: Also Earnestness, and Eagerness of the Mind, or Desire.

Fervent. Hot.

Fervid. Hot.

Ferula. A Rod, Stick, or thin Palmer, wherewith Children are corrected in Schools upon the Hand.

Fervor. Heat.

Festude. Weariness.

Fess-point. The middle part of an Escutcheon, whose Breadth is divided into three even Parts.

Festination. Speed, Haste.

Festival. Merry, joyful, belonging to a Feast.

Festivity. Mirth, Rejoycing, Pleasantness, Merriness.

Fend. Hatred, Enmity, Strife.

Fendal. See *Fecdal*.

Fendist. A Student, or Professor of the *Fendal* Laws and Customs; such as those of us in England called *Fences*.

Fewmets, or *Fewmishing.* The Dung of a Deer.

Fey the Meadows, or Ponds, that is, cleanse them.

Fiants. The Dung of a Fox, or Badger.

Fibres. The Small Strings, or Hair-like Threads of Roots: Also the Threads or Strings of Muscles or Veins.

Fibrous. Full of Hair, like Threads or Strings.

Ficile. Made of Clay, or Potters earth.

Fiction. A feigned Device, A Lye.

Fictitious. Feigned, or devised.

Fidelity. Faithfulness.

Figment. A vain Device, a Lye, a counterfeit Tale.

Figurative. That which figureth, or serveth but as a Representation of another Thing.

Filament. The small Thread, or String of any Rag, or jagged Thing.

Filer. An Officer that fills up Original Writs out of the Chancery, and makes out Process thereupon.

File of Soldiers. The Rank downward from the Head of the Company to the Rear, whereas the Rank is the Order, or Row that goeth cross, Sometime it signifieth a continued Tenour of Discourse, drawn along as it were in one even Line, or Thread.

Filial. Of, or belonging to a Son.

Filiation. Son-ship.

Film. A fine thin Skin within the Body, dividing the Flesh or any near Member one from another.

Filtration. The climbing upwards of any Liquor, Thread by Thread, along a Piece of Cloth.

Final. Of, or belonging to an End, the last.

Financer. An Officer of the Finances, or Exchequer.

Fine. An end; sometime Money paid when one hath taken Land for Years.

Finite. Which hath an End.

Finite, or Medium in Logick is the Means whereby a Thing is effected, as Industry is the Means to obtain Learning.

Fire-drake. A Fire, sometime seen flying in the Night, like a Dragon: Common People think it a Spirit, that keepeth some Treasure hid; but Philosophers affirm it to be a great unequal Exhalation inflamed between the Clouds, the one hot, the other cold, (which is the Reason that it also smoketh) the middle part whereof, according to the Proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater than the rest, maketh it seem like a Belly, and both ends like unto an Head and Tail.

Firkin. A Vessel of Nine Gallons.

Firmament. Astronomers understand by this Word the eighth Sphere, next above the Spheres of the seven Planets, in which all the fixed Stars are placed.

Firmity. Strength, Stedfastness.

First Fruits. One Years Profits of every Ecclesiastical Benefice.

Fiscal. Belonging or coming to the publick Purse, or Treasure.

Fissure. A Cleft, a parting in two, a Chink.

Fistick Nuts. Outlandish Nuts brought out of Syria, and other hot Countries, not much unlike a small Hasel Nut. They are very good against the Stoppings of the Liver, being steeped all Night in some sweet Wine, and so eaten in the Morning. They are good also to unstop the Lungs, and for such as are troubled with Shortness of

Breath, and are comfortable for the Stomach; yet they nourish but little, being taken as Meat.

Fistula. A dangerous Ulcer, or Sore, still running. It goeth up into the Body with a long narrow Hole, like a Pipe, and is commonly hard in the Out-side.

Fistulate. To turn or grow to a Fistula.

Fitch. The Furr of the Polecat.

Fixation. Fixing, making a volatile Spiritual Body to endure the Fire.

Flagitation. An earnest Asking or Entreating.

Flagitious. Wicked, very Lewd.

Flagrant. Burning, flaming, hot.

Flamine. A Great Priest among the Gentiles. There were Three such at Rome; one called *Flamen Dialis*, the Priest of Jupiter, who wore rich Vestments, and had a Chair of Estate. The other two *Flamins* were; the *Flamine of Mars*, and the *Flamine of Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

Flammivomous. Vomiting, or belching Flames of Fire.

Flankards. Hunters call so the Knots or Nuts in the Flank of a Deer.

Flask. An Instrument, or little Vessel, which Troopers use to carry Gun-powder in at their Girdles: Also a Term in Blasonry, the Arch-Line in an Escutcheon.

Flasque. In Herauldry it is an Arch-Line, somewhat distant from the Corner of the Chief.

Chief, and swelling by Degrees toward the Midst of the Escutcheon.

Flatulent. Windy.

Flavour. Pleasant Relish.

Fleat. A Channel by which any Water Ebbs and Flows.

Flebotomy. See *Phlebotomy*.

Flegmatick. Full of Phlegm, or inclining to Phlegm.

Flexible. Pliant, easie to bend.

Flexibility. Aptness to bend.

Flo. An Arrow.

Florin. A Coin whereof there be two sorts; one about the Value of three Shillings four Pence, the other about two Shillings ten Pence Farthing.

Florid. Flourishing, gay, beset with Flowers.

Florist. An Artist in Flowers.

Flotsen. Shipwrackt Goods that lie floating upon the Sea.

Flooke of an Anchor, that part which takes hold of the Ground.

Fluctuation. A Floating, Swimming; a Doubting, Wavering, Inconstancy.

Fluctuous. Boisterous, and toss'd up, and down as the Waves.

Fluent. Which floweth or aboundeth. Hence the Substant. *Fluency*.

Fluid. Flowing, running, watery, flashy, moist, wareish, thin, feeble.

Flux. A Flowing or Issue of Blood.

Flexibility. Aptness to flow, or spread abroad.

Fluxible. Which is apt to flow, or run abroad.

Foiling. The Print of a Deer's Foot in Grass, when it cannot well be seen.

Foins. A kind of Furr brought for the most part out of France; the Top of this Furr is black, and the Ground whitish; The Beast that beareth it, is about the Bigness of a Cat.

Foison. Great Plenty, Store.

Foiterers. Vagabonds.

Foliage. A kind of Work in Architecture and Painting resembling Leaves of Branches.

Folio. A Sheet or large Leaf of Paper.

Foment. To cherish, comfort, refresh, ease. Whence the Subst. *Fomentation*.

Fomentation. In Physick it properly signifieth Powders to dry Things in Bags, or any Liquor in a Sponge, or Bladder, applied warm to the Body, to mitigate Pain, or for some other purpose.

Footstall. The lower part of a Pillar, whereon it standeth.

Foppery. Foolishness, a vain Matter.

Foraneous. Belonging to a Forum; that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

Forecyn. A Term in Hunting, when a Hound meeteth a Chase, and goeth away with it before the rest.

Forestal. To buy Victuals, or other Merchandice, by the way before it come to the Fair, or Market, to sell it again at a dearer Price.

Forewelked. Dried up.

Forgery. A Counterfeiting.

Perform. Utterly undone in desperate Estate.

Form. In Logick is that inward Principle, whereby any thing hath its Being, or is what it is, as the Soul, whereby a Man is a Man.

Formality. An Observing of good Form and Order: Also Excess in outward Carriage and Punctilio's; affected Gentleness in Behaviour.

Formatum. Is that which hath its Being from the Form. As the Man, from his Soul.

Formidable. Dreadful, Terrible, to be feared.

Formosity. Beauty, Fairness.

Formularly. A Book of Forms or Precedents.

Fornication. Whoredom committed between single Persons; whereas if either, or both Parties so offending be married, it is called Adultery, and punishable with Death by the Common-Law.

Forrage. To prey, to ransack, to go a Boot-haling.

Fortification. A making strong: Also an Hold, or any Place made strong.

Fortitude. Courage, strength, Valour.

Fortuitous. Happening by Chance.

Fosse-way. A Roman-way dug from Cornwall to Lincoln, having a Ditch, or somewhat like a Ditch on both sides.

Fossile. That may be digged, or delved out of the Earth.

Fother. A Wain-Load of 2000 Weight. As also feed-

ing for Horse and other Cattle; otherwise written *Foder*.

Fracture. A Breaking.

Fragile. Brittle, weak, frail.

Fragility. Weakness, Britleness.

Fragment. A broken piece, a Cantle.

Fragrant. Sweet Smelling. Whence the Substant. *Frangrancy*.

Fraight. The Burthen of the Ship: Also Money paid for the Carriage of any Thing.

Frail of Malaga Raisins. Is about 70 Pound.

Franchise. A Liberty, or Freedom; with us at this Day, it is taken for a Privilege or Exemption chiefly from ordinary Jurisdiction.

Frank. Free, Liberal.

* *Frape.* A Company, a Rabble.

Fraternal. Brotherly.

Fraternity. A Brother-hood.

Fraternize. To bring into a Fraternity.

Fratricide. The Murdering (also the Murderer) of his Brother.

Fraud. Deceit.

Fraudulent. Deceitful.

Fray. Harts or Stags are said to fray their Heads, when they rub them, to make the Pills of their new Horns come off.

* *Fremd.* Strange.

Frequent. Often, common: Also to haunt or resort much to a Place.

Frequentation. A Haunting or Resorting to a Place.

Frescades. A French Word signifying all kind of cool Refreshments in the Summer Time.

Fresh-man. One newly admitted into the University.

Fricasse. A French Word signifying all kind of fried Meats.

Frication. A Rubbing.

Friction. A Rubbing.

Frigerate. To cool.

Frigid. Cold.

Frigidity. Coldness: Also Dulness and Inability.

Frippery. A Brokers Shop.

Friscmerum. A Syllogism, whose first Proposition is a particular Affirmative; the Second an universal Negative, and the Third a particular Negative.

Frivolous. Vain, of little worth.

Froise. A Pancake, a Tansie.

Front. A Forehead, the first part of a Battel, an Entrance or Beginning.

Frontier. The Bounds, or Limits of a Country.

Frontignac. A kind of sweet rich Wine of France.

Frontispiece. The Forefront, chiefly of an House, or any Building.)

Frontlet. Any thing worn on the Forehead.

Frownce. A Wrinkle.

Fruetific. To bear Fruit. Whence the Subst. *Fruetification.*

Frugal. Thrifty, sparing.

Frugality. Thriftiness, good Husbandry.

Fruitary. A place to keep Fruit in.

Fruition. Enjoying; Use or Possession of a Thing.

Fruumenty. Broth made of Wheat, boiled Wheat.

Frumps. Jeers, Taunts, Abuses, Flouts, Mocks.

Frustrate. To make void to deceive, to disappoint; Whence the Subst. *Frustration.*

Frutage. A kind of work in Painting and Sculpture representing Clusters of Fruit.

Fugacity. Apt to fly.

Fugitive. One likely to run away, a vagrant Person, a run away.

Fulgent. Glistering, shining, bright as Lightning.

Fulguration. Lightning appearing in the Skies.

Fuliginous. Sooty, black, smoaky.

Fulmination. Lightning followed with Thunder.

Fumid. Smoaky.

Fumigation. A Perfume, any thing which being cast on hot Coals, maketh a sweet Smell.

Function. The Exercise of any Office; a Charge which one hath, a Course of Life.

Fundamental. Of, or belonging to the Foundation, or to the main, chief and principal Point.

Funeral. A solemn Burial of some great Person.

Fungosity. A being hollow like a Mushroom or Sponge.

Furacity. Thievishness.

Furbish. To scour, burnish, or polish.

Furies. Three imaginary Hags or Spirits in Hell, having Snakes growing on them instead of Hairs. Poets feigned.

feigned them to be Daughters of *Acheron* (a River in Hell) and of the Night, and to have the Office of Tormenting the Souls of wicked Men. Their Names were *Alecto*, *Megera* and *Tysiphone*.

Furl the Sails. Tye them up the Yards.

Furlong. Is twenty Poles in Length.

Furlough. Leave for an Officer to be absent.

Furr the Ship. Clap on another Plank upon her sides when built, or rip off the first Plank, put other Timber on the First, and then put on the Planks again.

Fusible. That may be molten, or poured.

Fusil. A Spindle: Also in Herauldry the Representation of a Spindle in a Coat of Arms.

Fusion. A Melting.

Futality. Lightness, Unprofitableness, Vanity, Foolishness.

Future. That which shall be hereafter.

G.

G*Abions.* Baskets of Earth to keep off great Shot.

Gable. The Fore-front, or End of an House coming down-right.

Gage. In Common-Law, a Pledge, Pawn, or Security: Also *Gaging* is a certain way of Measuring, a Cask or Vessel.

Gaiety, Gallantry,

Galangale. An Herb so called, the Root whereof is hot and dry in the third Degree, and much used in Physick.

Galaxy. The milky way in the Firmament.

Galbanum. A Gum or Liquor drawn forth of a Plant in Syria, called *Metopion*: or, as some, out of *Segapene*, or *Fennel Giant*, called *Ferula*. It is of a strange Savour, and very pure, close and firm, neither too moist, nor too dry. It is good against an old Cough, and for such as cannot easily fetch Breath: And the Perfume thereof driveth Serpents from the Place where it is burned.

Gale. A cool and gentle Air, a pleasing blast of wind.

Galenist. A Physician that in his way of practice followeth *Galen's* Method.

Gallamafry. A confused Mixture of several Things: A Mingle-mangle, Hotch-potch, Mish-mash. Also any Dish of Meat that is made up of several Sorts jumbled together.

Galliard. Lusty, frolick.

Gallicism. A French Idiom.

* *Galock.* A kind of Shooe.

Gambado. A thing made of Leather to set the Foot in, hanging in the place of a Stirrop in Riding.

Gammut. The lowest Note in the Scale of Musick, as *Ela* the Highest.

Ganching. A sort of Execution among the *Turks*, that is, throwing them from a high

a high Place to fall upon Spikes.

Gang-week. Rogation-week, so called from the Procession or Perambulation then used.

Gangrene. A dangerous Disease, when any Fleishy Part of the Body, after some great Inflammation or other Grief, losing the natural Colour, beginneth to grow insensible, and by Degrees to wax Dead, Rot and Putrifie.

Ganymede. Vide *Catamite*.

Gantlet, or *Gauntlet*. A Piece of Armour for the left Hand, like a Glove.

Gantlope. A Punishment among Soldiers, wherein the Offender runs with his Back naked for every one to have a Slash at him.

Garb. A Term in Heraultry. It signifieth a Sheaf of Wheat, or any other Grain; Also Comeliness, Handsomeness, Gracefulness, good Fashion.

Garbel-board. The Plank next the Ships-keel on the Out-side.

Garble. To purifie or cleanse Spice, or other things from the Dross or Dust which is mingled with it.

Garbling. Picking out the good from the bad.

Garnet. Tackle to hoise Goods into a Ship.

Gardmanger. A Place to keep Meat in.

Gargarism. A Liquor to wash the Mouth.

Gargarize. To wash or scowre the Mouth and Throat with any Physical Liquor.

Garnish. A Fee given by

Prisoners at their first Entrance to make their Fellow-Prisoners Drink: Also a Verb, signifying to furnish or adorn.

Garrison. A Place of Succour and Strength, being fortified with Men, Arms, and Ammunition.

Garrulity. Pratling, vain Babbling, Chatting.

Garter. It sometime signifieth the Chief of the three Kings at Arms, the other two being *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, which three Kings of Arms are the Chief of our English Heralds.

Garth. A Back-side, or close behind, or near to a House.

Gastly. Pale, wan, a thin Complexion.

Gastrimyth. One given wholly to his Belly.

Gastroclyte. One that gets his Living by his handy Craft.

Gatherbag. The Bag or Skin, inclosing a young Red Deer in the Hind's Belly.

Gavelkind. Customs annexed unto certain Lands in

Kent, called *Gavelkind* Lands: Whereof one is, that if the

Father be hanged for Felony, the Son shall enjoy all his

Lands and Tenements holden in *Gavelkind*. Other Customs

there are of *Gavelkind*, too long to be rehearsed in this

Place.

Gaugeour. An Officer having Authority to give a

Mark of Allowance to all Tuns, Hogsheds, Pipes, Bar-

rels, &c. of Wine, Oil, Ho-

ney

ney and Butter, before they ought to be Sold.

Gazette. A News-Book.

Gazul. A certain *Egyptian* Weed, of which, being burnt to Ashes, *Venice* Glasses are made.

Gehenna. It properly signifieth a Place in a Valley, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Israelites* erected abominable Altars, there Sacrificing their Children in the Fire to the Idol *Moloch*; notwithstanding it is usually taken for Hell.

Gelid. Frozen, cold like Ice.

Gement. Groaning.

Gemini. Twins.

Gemination. A Doubling, a making Double.

Gemini. One of the Twelve Signs so called.

Gemm. A Jewel.

Genealogy. A Pedegree, a Declaration of ones Lineage, Stock, or Race. Whence the Adject. *Genealogical.*

Generable. Which may be begotten.

Generate. To beget.

Generative. Of an ingendring Faculty.

Generosity. Nobleness of Mind, Gentleman like, Courage.

Generous. Noble, Valiant, Vertuous; of a brave Spirit.

Genesis. A Generation. The First Book of *Moses* is so called in *Greek* and *Latin*, because it declareth the Creation and Generation of all Things.

Genet. A goodly Horse of *Spain*: Also a Beast almost of the Bigness of a Cat

breeding in *Spain*. There are two Colours of them, Black and Gray: The Fur of the Black is most esteemed.

Genethliacal. Belonging to Nativities.

Genitals, or Genitories. The privy Members.

Genitive. The same with *Generative.*

Genius. The Spirit or Soul. A good Angel, or a familiar evil Spirit: Also ones natural Inclination or Propensity to any Thing.

Gentile. Among the *Jews*, all were *Gentiles*, that were not of one of the Twelve Tribes: Now we commonly call them *Gentiles* that profess not the Faith of *Christ*.

Gentilism. The Opinion or Belief of the *Gentiles*.

Genuine. Proper, peculiar, natural.

Geodesian. One that measures Land.

Geography. A Description of the Earth, as we see in Maps.

Geomancy. A kind of Divination practised by making Lines and Circles on the Earth.

Geometry. An Art of due Proportion consisting in Lineaments, Forms, Distances and Greatness. There are four Principles hereof; to wit, First, A Prick, or Point; Secondly, A Line; Thirdly, A Superficies, or Out side; Fourthly, A Body. This Art was of great Estimation among the Ancient *Gracians*.

Geometrical. Of, or belonging to *Geometry*.

Geoponick. Belonging to Tillage or Husbandry.

Georgians. A sort of *Heretics* sprung from one *David George* of *Delph* in *Holland*: Also certain Christians inhabiting the Country of *Georgia*.

Georgicks. Books treating of Husbandry and Tillage of Land.

Gerah. A Silver Coin among the *Jews* of about three half Pence Value.

Gerent. Bearing, Carrying.

Germanity. Brotherhood or being nearly related.

Germinate. To bud out.

Germination. Budding.

Gerunds. Certain parts of a Verb having under one Voice both active and passive Signification.

Gessant. A Lion's-head born over a Chief.

* *Gesseran.* A Breast-plate.

Gestation. A Carrying.

Gesticulation. A Moving of the Fingers, Hands, or other parts; either in idle Wantonness, or to express some Matter by Signs, in Dancing, Singing, or other such like Exercise.

Gestion. Doing or carrying of Business.

Gests. Deeds, noble Acts.

Gewles. A Term among *Heralds*: It signifieth a Vermilion Colour.

Ghittar. An Instrument like a *Citteron*, but the strings are Guts.

Ghomphosis. The Joyning of a broken Bone.

Gibbon, or Nut-hook,

Gibbosity. Bunched out, Crackbackedness.

Gigantine. Giant-like.

Gigantomachy. The War that the Giants are supposed to have with Heaven.

Gigot. A kind of Hashed or Minced Meat.

* *Gild.* A Fraternity or Brotherhood.

* *Ginfemmon.* A little Flag.

* *Gippon.* A Doublet, a light Coat.

Girle. A Roe Buck of two Years.

Girt. A Ship is girt, when the Cable is so managed, that upon the Turn of the Tide, she cannot go over it.

* *Gisarm.* A certain Weapon.

Gift. A Note containing the Names of the Places where the King intends to lie each Night in his Progress.

Give. A Fetter or Chain.

Gladiator. A Fencer, or Swords-man.

Glaive. A Weapon like an Halbert.

Glandage. The Time of feeding Swine with Acorns.

Glancitate. To cry like a Whelp.

Glandulous. Full of Kernels.

Glaze. To Varnish.

Glaziate. To freeze.

Glebe Land. Land belonging to a Parsonage or Vicarage.

Glede. Fire, Embers, Flame, Ashes: Sometime a Bird called a Puttock.

* *Glee.* Mirth or Joyfulness.

Glister,

Glister. A Liquor made sometime with sodden Flesh, sometime with Decoction of Herbs, or other things, which by a Pipe is conveyed into the lower Parts of the Body. It is written, that the use hereof was first learned from a Bird in *Agypt*, called *Ibis*, much like unto a Stork, which Bird doth often with her Bill open her hinder Parts, when Nature of her self doth not expel what is needful.

Globe. A great round Bowl; or Description of the World made in such a Form.

Glomeration. A winding, or rowling into a round Heap.

Gloomy. Dusky, Dark.

Glossary. A Dictionary, shewing the Signification of Words in diverse Tongues: Of such Words especially, that are become old, and out of Use.

Glutinous. Clammy, of a gluing Quality.

Gnathomical. Flattering, deceitful in Words; soothing ones Humour to get by him.

Gnomon. The Rod or Pin of a Dial; that which casts a Shadow to direct us, that we may know what a Clock it is.

Gobonated. In Heraldry, divided as it were into small gobbets by the interchanging of two Colours.

Golden Number. A Number which changeth every Year, by adding one to the *Golden Number* of the Year going before, until it grow

as high as Nineteen, and then the *Golden Number* returneth to one again. For Example, in the Year 1686, the *Golden Number* is Fifteen; the next Year therefore it will be Sixteen, &c. This *Golden Number* was devised to find out the Feast of *Easter*.

Goldfield. A thin Leaf of Gold.

Golgotha. A *Syriack* Word, signifying a Place of dead Men's Skulls. It was a Place at *Jerusalem* on the North-side of Mount *Zion*; so called because there lay the Skulls of Offenders put to Death.

Gomer. The Name of an Hebrew Measure, containing more than a Gallon. The *Israelites*, when they were fed from Heaven with *Manna* in the Desert, received every one this Measure full for a days Allowance.

Gonagra. The Gout in the Knees.

Gonorrhea. A Disease so called; or the running of the Reins.

Goof-wing. A particular way of setting up the *Mizen-sail*, so as to give the Ship more way in a fair fresh Gale.

Gordian-knot. A knot which cannot be loosed.

Gore. Two Arch-lines from the sinister chief and bottom of the Escutcheon, and meeting in a Sharp Angle in the Fess-point.

Gorgon. A terrible fighting Woman. Poets feign, there were four such, Daughters to King *Phorcys*: Their

Names were *Scylla*, *Medusa*, *Sterio* and *Euriale*.

Gormandize. To eat immeasurably, to stop into the Gut greedily. To play the Glutton, or to eat very much.

Gospel. Good Tydings.

Gossamer. Things that fly like Cobwebs in the Air.

Graces. A Poetical Fiction of three Sisters, supposed the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*. They were called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*.

Gracil. Tender, small, thin, slender.

Gradation. A going by steps, or a speaking by certain Degrees.

Graduate. He that hath taken a Degree of Learning in a publick University.

Grains of Paradise. A little Seed, brought out of *Armenia*, of a Strong sweet smell, and somewhat sharp in taste: It is hot and dry, of a subtil Substance, and often used in Physick. For it warmeth the inward Parts, and is good against the Falling-Sickness, the *Sciatica*, the *Strangury*, bitings of venomous Beasts, and divers other Diseases.

Graminous. Full of Grass.

Grammatical. Of, or belonging to Grammar.

Granadillia. A Fruit like a Pomegranate, growing in *India*.

Granado. An Instrument of Iron round and hollow, fill'd with wild Fire, whereof there is a double sort, one smaller, called a Hand *Granado*,

nado, because hung with the Hand, the other greater, and shot off out of a Mortar-piece; both so dreadfully mischievous in the Execution, that taking Fire, they fly or burst asunder with that Violence, that they blow up, rend, tear, and utterly spoil all that ever is near the Place they light upon.

Granage. A Village, or lone House in the Country, furnished with all Accommodations, necessary to a Farm House, as Granaries for Corn, Stables for Horses, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and the like.

Granary. The same that *Garner*, a Place of stowage for Corn and Grain.

Grand. Great.

Grand Serjeanty. An old Tenure in the Common-Law, when a Man holds Lands or Tenements of the King, to go with him into the Wars, or to bear his Banner, lead his Host, or do some such like Service.

Grandevity. Great Age.

Grandee. One of prime note, a leading Man in a Business.

Grandeur. Greatness.

Grandiloquy. High, Lofty, Big-speaking.

Grandinous. Full of Hail.

Grange. Signifies Barn, it is used for a great Farm-House with Plenty of Barning.

Granite. Speckled Italian Marble.

Granule. A little Grain.

Graphy

Graphical. Capable to be written, set down or described.

Gratification. A doing a good turn, or making requital for one done.

Gratis. Freely, without cost, for nothing.

Gratitude. Thankfulness.

Gratuity. A benefit, or gift, given only for good will, sometimes thankfulness, or a reward.

Gratulate. To signifie that we rejoyce at the prosperity of another.

Gratulation. A rejoicing for another's Good. A thanksgiving.

Grave the Ship, that is Burn off the old stuff and lay on the new, with Train oyle, Rosin, and Brimstone boil'd together.

Gravidity. A being with Child, or great with young.

Graviry. Heaviness: Also Sageness, great Discretion.

Greaves. Armour for the Legs.

Grecism. A Phrase or manner of Speech peculiar only to the Greek Tongue: a proper Idiom of that Language; called also *Hellenism*.

* **Gree.** Good part.

Green-cloth. A Court of Justice, that sits in the Royal Palace.

Griffin. A strange Bird in *India*, with Four Feet armed with cruel Claws, being from the Breast upwards fashioned like an Eagle, but of purple colour, with red fiery Eyes, and whitish Wings, and in the hinder parts black, made much like a Lion.

Grillade. A French Word signifying any kind of broyled Meat.

Grimace. A sour look, a wry ill favour'd Face, made on purpose for sport and laughing.

Gripe. The Sharpness of the Stem under Water.

Gristly. Abominably, gastically, fearfully.

Grotesque. In Painting, or Sculpture, a Draught of imperfect or half Shapes, the rude or rough Draught of any thing.

Grotte. A Cave, Den, Hole under the Ground.

Gravelling. As if one should say, Ground-lying; a lying on the Ground.

Ground the Ship; bring her on the Ground to be trim'd.

Guacatane. An Herb growing in the *West-Indies*, of great vertue against the Piles, or Griets proceeding from Cold or Windiness.

Guaiacum. A Wood called by some *Lignum Vite*. It is much used in Physick against the French Discale.

Guajavas. A Fruit growing in *India*, much like unto Apples.

Gudgeons. Rudder Irons.

Guerdon. A Reward.

Gugaws. Trifles, Toys for Children to play withal.

Guidon. The Banner, Ensign, or Standard of a Troop of Horse.

Gnise. The Fashion, Manner or Habit.

Gule. See *Iule of August*.

Gulph. A strait Sea, between two Lands.

Gum Arabick. A kind of Gum growing on a Thorn-tree, called *Acacia*, in *Aegypt*.

Gunceale. The Timber that reaches on either Side, from the half Deck to the Fore-Castle, also the lower part of any Ordnance Port.

Gust. A Taste: Also a puff of Wind.

Guzes. The Ball of the Eye, A Term in Heraldry.

Gymnase. A School, for Exercising both Body and Mind.

Gymnastick. Belonging to wrestling, or any bodily exercise.

Gymnosophists. Certain Philosophers in *India*, that went always naked, and lived solitary in Woods; the first beginner of which Sect was, (as *S. Jerome* writeth contr. *Jovinian*) named *Buddas*.

Gynocracy. A Feminine Government.

Gynecrasy. The same.

Gypsation. Plastering with Mortar.

Gyrat. A whirling about in a Circle.

Gyre. A Circuit, fetching a large Compass: Also Dizziness.

Gyrus. In Heraldry a half square, a quarter in an Escutcheon.

H

H *Aberdepoise.* A Pound Weight, which containeth Sixteen Ounces: Rightly written and pronounced *Avoir de poy*.

Habergeon, Haubert. A little Coat of Mail, or Sleeves and Gorget only.

Habillement. Apparel, Cloathing, Array, Attire, a suit of Apparel, a Garment; also Armour or Harness.

Habit. The Outward Attire of the Body, whereby one Person may be distinguished from another. Sometime it signifieth a Quality in the Body or Mind, not natural, but gotten by long Custom, or infused by God.

Habitable. Which may be dwelled in.

Habitacle, or Habitation. A Dwelling Place.

Habitual. Grown to an habit by long Custom.

Habituate. To accustom.

Hades. Hell, or State of the Dead.

Hæmoptis. Spitting of Blood from the vital Spirits.

Hæmorrhagy. Violent bursting out of Blood.

Hæmorrhoides. The Piles, or stretching out of the Fundament Veins, by too much Melancholy Blood.

Hæsitatio. Sticking, staggering, doubting.

Haggard. Weyward, wild, untamed.

Haketon. A sleeveless Jacket.

Halcyonian. Quiet, still, calm, from the Bird called *Halcyon*, or the King's-Fisher, which maketh her Nest upon the Water of the Sea, and then it is a token of fair weather.

Haliæntick. Belonging to Fishers or Fishing.

Hali-

Halituous. Vaporous, thin, moist, which may be voided out by the pores.

Hallucination. Blindness of Mind, or errour in Opinion.

Halon. A Circle of light vapours about the Moon, or any Star.

Hameled. Cut off, abated. Whence hameling of Dogs so called from gashing, or laming them in the Hams.

Hamlet. A Village in the Country. It seemeth to be a diminutive of *Ham*, which with the Saxons signified an Habitation, or (as we now express it) a Home.

Hanse. A Society of certain Cities in Germany, situate by the Sea.

Haque. A Hand-Gun of about three quarters of a yard long.

Harangue. A French Word signifying an Oration, or Speech spoken in Publick.

Harbinger. One that taketh up Lodging for others.

Hariant. A term in Heraldry when a Fish is painted standing upright.

Harolation. Divination or Sooth-saying.

Harmony. Delightful Musick of many Notes; also, Consent or Agreement.

Harmonious. Sweet pleasant, delightful to the Ear.

Harpies. A poetical Word, it signifieth certain monstrous Birds, with maiden Faces, and crooked sharp Talons, so called, because of their rapine which they uted. They lived in *Stymphalis*, a Lake in *Arcadia*, and were

sent by the Gods (if we believe Poets) to snatch away and defile the Meat of *Phineus*, King of that Country, because he, at the perswasion of his Second Wife, had destroyed the Children which he had by his First: They were at last driven away by *Zetus*, and *Calais*, the Sons of *Boreas*. These *Harpies*, were named, *Aello*, *Ocypete*, *Celeno* and *Tyella*.

Harquetuz. An Hand Gun. *Hart*, or Stag full Five Years old.

Hastilude. Running at tilt, that is Spear-play.

Haubergion. A Coat of Mail.

Haven. Or Port for Ships.

Hanselins. Breeches.

Hawberk. A Gorget.

Hawkers. Certain wandering Persons that go up and down buying and selling of Wares, which ought to be vended publickly in the Market.

Hawses. The Holes under the Ship's Head, as the Cables come through.

Headborough. A Constable.

Head-lines. The Ropes that fasten the Sails to the Yards.

Head-sails. Those of the Fore-mast, and Bolt-sprit, which make the Ship fall off from the Wind, and in Quarter-Winds are the chief drawing Sails.

Hebraism. The Speech, Fashion, or Disposition of the *Hebrews*.

Hecatomb. A great Sacrifice, wherein were offered an Hundred Beasts.

K 3 *Hectick.*

Hefick. A Fever inflaming the Heart and soundest parts of the Body.

Hedera. Jvy.

Hegira. A computation of time used among the *Turks*.

Heliacal. Rising, is, when any Star at first not appearing, as being too near the Sun, becomes afterwards visible, when removed farther off.

Heliotrope. An Herb commonly called Turn-sole, as turning about to follow the course of the Sun, also, a precious Stone.

Hellenism. The same as *Grecism*.

Hellenists. Jews born out of *Judaea*, that used the translation of the Septuagint in their Synagogues, having many of them little or no knowledge of the pure *Hebrew*.

Hellepont. The Narrow-Sea, parting *Europe* from *Asia*.

Helm. The top of the Stern or Rudder of a Ship.

Hemerlogue. A Day-Book.

Hemicrain. The Megrin.

Hemiplexy. A Palsie on one Side.

Hemisphere. Half the compass of the Heavens; that part of the Heavens which is still visible to us.

Hemistich. Half a Verse.

Hemorrhagy. A large flux of Blood.

Hemorrhoids. A swelling of Veins in the Fundament like Warts: Whereof some do use to bleed often, and some bleed not at all. They are caused by superfluity of

gross melancholy Blood, sent to these parts from the Liver, being many times healthful to the Patient, by preventing other Diseases.

Henchman. A Page of Honour, near attendant to a Prince, or other great personage.

Hepatical. Of, or belonging to the Liver.

Heptaedron. A Figure of Seven Sides.

Heptagon. In Geometry a Figure consisting of Seven Angles or Corners.

Heptarchy. A Seven-fold Government, such as that sometimes of the *Saxons* here in *England*, which they divided into Seven Kingdoms.

Herbalist. One that is skilled in the nature and temper of Herbs, and in the several sorts of them.

Hereditary. Coming to one by Inheritance.

Heresie. A differing in chief Points of Religion from the common received Opinion.

Heretick. He that maketh his own choice, what points of Religion he will believe, and what he will not believe.

Merican. A violent kind of Tempest or Whirlwind, happening oft-times among the *Indians*.

Heriot. The best living Beast which a Tenant hath at his death, which in some Mannors is due to the Lord of whom the Land is holden.

Hermaphrodites. Of both natures, which is both Man and Woman.

Hermetical. Belonging to *Hermes*, the Greek Name of *Mercury*.

Hermit, or *Eremit*. One that lives a retired and solitary Life; that seldom or never comes in Company. Such People are also called *Anchorets*.

Hermitage. A lone House where an Hermit dwelleth.

Hermadaetyles. Little Roots white and round, sold by Apothecaries.

Heroes. Great Noblemen, Gallant and Magnanimous Spirits.

Heroical. Noble, Honourable, Couragious.

Heroick, or *Hexameter Verse*. That is a Verse containing six feet, the four first *Dactyls* or *Spondee's*, the fifth always a *Dactyle*, and the last always a *Spondee*.

Hesitation. A sticking, doubting, a staggering in Opinion.

Hests. Commandments, or Decrees.

Heteroclites. In Grammar Nouns differing in their manner of declining from the common sort.

Heterodox. Contrary to Orthodox.

Heterogeneous. Of another kind.

Heteroscians. Any People dwelling under a temperate Zone; so called because their Shadows at Noon bend still but one Way.

Hexaedron. A Figure of six Sides in Geometry.

Hexagonal. Consisting of six Angles, or Corners.

Hexameter. A Verse used

in Heroick and Epick Poems, measured by six feet.

Heyward. A Bayliff, or Officer having charge to look to the Fields.

Hiation. Gaping.

Hibernal. Winter-like, of or belonging to Winter.

Hiacinth. See *Hyacinth*.

Hide of Land. Some affirm it to be an Hundred Acres.

Hidage. A Tax or Payment of every Hide of Land.

Hide-bound. A Disease in Cattel when the Skin cleaveth to their Sides.

Hiena. See *Hyena*.

Hiera picra. A bitter Confection made of *Aloe-succotrina*, and other Simples, often used in Physick to purge Choler out of the Stomach.

Hierarchy. A sacred Principality, or holy Government, as that of the Church, &c. The holy order of Angels, which containing nine Degrees, (as some affirm) is a mystical Resemblance of the Blessed Trinity, there being in nine, thrice three, and in every three, thrice one. So that there are three Superior, three Inferior, and three middle Degrees. The Superior are Seraphims, Cherubims, and Thrones; the Middle, Dominations, Principalities, Powers; Inferior, Vertues, Arch-angels, and Angels. Adject. *Hierarchial*.

Hieroglyphick. A dark mystical kind of Writing, used chiefly in times past among the Pagan Priests, and Learned Men of Egypt, to hide their Knowledge from the vulgar.

vulgar Sort. This Writing was, by making the Forms of Beasts, and divers other Figures; and could hardly be understood without exposition, or great knowledge in the nature of things. For Example, Eternity, or Everlastingness, they expressed by a round Circle, which hath no end: A King by a Scepter, with an Eye in the top thereof.

Hieroglyphy. Writing of divine Things.

Hilarity. Mirth, cheerfulness.

Hillock. A little Hill.

Hin. An Hebrew Measure of Moist Things, containing (by *Agricola's* Account) four Pottles and a Quart of ours. *Santes Paganus* affirmeth it to contain threescore and twelve Eggs.

Hipocrite. See *Hypocrite*.

Hipparch. A Master of Horse.

Hippocentaur. See *Centaurs*.

Hirmos. A Band or Knot. It is a Figure whereby we enter into a confused heap of Matter for the sake of Illustration, as in this Expression. All Men exclaim on hard usage; Nobles, Gentry, Commonalty, Poor, Rich, Merchants, Peasants, Old, Young, High and Low, all cry out on Exactions.

Hirsute. Rough, hairy, bristly.

Historian. One well read in History.

Historical. Of, or belonging to an History.

Historiographer. A writer of Histories.

Historiology. The Knowledge and telling of old Histories.

Histrion. A Stage-player.

Histrionical. Belonging to Stage-players.

Hocktide. A certain time of the Year, when People take a liberty in a sporting way, to get the mastery one of another, the Men the Women, and the Women the Men: A Custom variously observed, both for the day of the Week, and Season of the Year; likely to have come up in Memory, either of the general slaughter of the Danes here in England in King *Etheldred's* days all of a day, as some have Thought, or of the English Mens ridance from the Danish Thraldom not long after, by the Death of King *Hardicanute*, the last of the Danish Royal Line here, as others imagine.

Hodiernal. Belonging to this present Day.

Hoghead. A Vessel containing Sixty Three Gallons.

Hogsteer. A wild Boar of Three Years.

Holocaust. A Sacrifice wherein the whole Beast is offered, and no part reserved.

Holt. A Grove.

Holy Thursday. The Thursday next before *Whitsontide*. See *Maunday Thursday*.

Hommage. In Court Barons the Jury that are sworn to enquire of Matters, are so called. It signifieth also a servile Ceremony of Duty.

ty by some Tenants to their Lords, after this Manner: The Tenant that holdeth Lands by Homage, kneeling on both Knees before the Lord, (who sitteth and holdeth the Tenants Hands between his) saith as followeth:

I become your Man, from this day forward, of Life and Member, and of earthly Honour, and to you shall be faithful and true, and shall bear to you Faith for the Lands I claim to hold of you, saving the Faith that I owe to our Lord the King. And then the Lord sitting must kiss the Tenant.

Homicide. A Man-slayer, sometime Man-slaughter.

Homily. A talking together, a Speech, or a Sermon.

Homogeneous. Of one kind.

Homonymy. A Term in Logick, when one Word signifieth divers Things: As Hart signifieth a Beast, and a principal Member of the Body.

Honor point. In Heraldry the upper part of a Scutcheon is so called, when the breadth thereof is divided into three even Parts.

Honorary. Consisting of Honour, done upon the account of Honour.

Honour. A seigniority of the more noble sort, whereof other Inferior Lordships or Manors do depend.

Hooks of the Ship. All the forked timbers placed upright on the Keel.

Hopper. A little Handbasket.

Hopsterers. Pilots to guide a Ship.

Horary. Hourly.

Hrismos. Defining a Thing to the best Advantage.

Horizon. An Imaginary Line, compassing the lowest part of the Heavens that we can see, so called because it limiteth our sight, dividing the Heavens underneath us, from that which is above. The Sun rising and going down is ever in this Line. Adject. *Horizontal.*

Horodix. A Sun-dial.

Horologe. A Clock, or Dyal.

Horometry. The measuring of Hours.

Horoscope. The Ascendant of ones Nativity, to wit, that part of the Firmament which ascendeth from the East when a Child is born, Astrologers call it, the first House.

Horrid. Terrible, fearful to look on.

Horripilation. Growing hairry.

Horrisnant. Making a great and terrible Noise.

Horror. Great fear, or trembling.

Hortative, and *Hortatory.* Belonging to exhortation, or perswasion.

Hosanna. An Hebrew Word, which signifieth, *Save, I beseech thee.*

Hospitable. Given to Hospitality, using Hospitality, or good House-keeping.

Hospitality. Entertainment of.

of Strangers, good House-keeping.

Hospiticide. One that kills his Guests.

Hostage. A Pledge left in Wars for performance of Covenants.

Hosticide. One that kills his Enemy.

Hostile. Of, or belonging to an Enemy, malicious, harmful.

Hostility, Enmity, Hatred, open War.

Hotch-pot. A Term in our Common-Law, when a Daughter, which hath had given unto her any Lands in Frank-marriage, claiming to be Coheir after her Father's Death, to other Lands with some Sisters, is constrained to suffer that part of Land given her before her Father's Death to be put in *Hotchpot*, that is, to be mingled together with the Lands whereof her Father died seized, so that an equal Division may be made of the whole.

Hovsefel. To minister Sacraments to a sick Man in danger of Death.

Hugonets, Calvinists, Those of the Reformed Religion in France.

Huke. A Dutch Attire covering the Head, Face, and all the Body.

Hulk. To open an Hare, or Coney, to rake out the Garbage.

Hull. The body of the Ship without Rigging.

Hullock. Part of a Sail loosed in a Storm, to keep the Ship's head to Sea.

Humane. That which belongeth or may happen to Man.

Humanity. Gentleness, Courtesie, civil Behaviour: Also Manhood, or the nature of Manhood.

Humectation. Moistning.

Humerous. One with large Shoulders.

Humid. Moist.

Humidate. To make Moist.

Humidity, Moisture.

Humiferous. Waterish.

Humiliate. To make humble.

Humiliation. A making low, or humble.

Humorist. One wedded, or addicted to his own Humour, or Conceit.

Humorous. Full of Humour

Humours in the Body. Blood, Choler, Phlegm and Melancholy.

Hustings. In Statute-Law the supreme Court of Judicature in London, or any principal City.

Hyacinth. The Red, Blue, or Yellow Lily: Also a Purple Flower, called Crowtoes.

Hybernial. Of, or belonging to Winter.

Hydra. A Monstrous Serpent in the Lake Lerna, which having one Head cut off, had forthwith two other Heads growing up in the Place. *MERCULES* fought with this Serpent, and slew him.

Hydrargyrous, Belonging to Quick-Silver.

Hydrasolicks. Musick-like, an

an Organ made by Water-works.

Hydrographer. A Describer of Waters, one that writes Sea-charts.

Hydrography. A Description of Water: That Part of Geography which treateth of Rivers, and the Sea.

Hydromancy. A kind of Divination by Water.

Hydromel. A Physical sweet Drink, made of Water and Honey.

Hydrophoby. A Disease when the Patient feareth Water exceedingly, which happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad Dog.

Hydropical. Of, or belonging to the Dropsie.

Hyemal. Belonging to Winter, Winterly.

Hyena. A Beast like a Wolf, having a Mane, and long Hairs over all the Body. It is the subtillest (as some say) of all Beasts, and will counterfeit the Voice of a Man, to draw Shepherds out of their Houses in the Night, to the end he may kill them. It is written that he changeth Sex often, being sometime Male, and sometime Female.

Hymen. A Poetical Word; it is taken for the God of Marriage, Son unto *Bacchus* and *Venus*; and sometime for a Song at a Marriage-Feast.

Hymn. A Song made to the Praise and Honour of God.

Hyperbole. A Figure. when one speaketh a great deal

more than is precisely true.

Hyperbolical. Any thing spoken above all Belief; as in saying, *Higher than Heaven, Swifter than Lightning, &c.* This is called an *Hyperbolical* Speech.

Hyperphysical. Supernatural, being above Nature.

Hypochondriacal. Of, or belonging to the Flanks, or soft parts under the short Ribs: Also Melancholical, subject to Phrenzy.

Hypocrite. It properly signifieth one that doth counterfeit the Gesture of another Man: But it is commonly taken for a Dissembler, that with feigned Holiness would seem better than he is indeed. Adject. *Hypocritical.*

Hypogastrick. Belonging to the lower part of the Belly.

Hypophora. Signifies Objection, and is when the Speaker answers his own Demand. As in *Is. 37. 23.*

Hypostatical. Belonging to Substance, or that which consisteth in the Substance of a thing.

Hypothensal Line in the Doctrine of Triangles, is that Line which subtends, or is opposite to the right Angle in a Rectangular Triangle.

Hypothesis, or Supposition. It is an Argument, or Matter whereon one may dispute.

Hypothetical. Conditional. In Logick those Propositions which have a Conjunction in them, and so consist of two parts, are called *Hypothetical* Propositions, as in saying, *If she*

*the Sun be in our Hemisphere,
it is Day.*

Hypotyposis, or Representation. It is a Figure when a Matter is so particularly discoursed, as renders it seemingly to ocular Demonstration. As in *Is.* 1. 5, 6.

Hypozeugma. Is when the common Verb, or Word is put at the end of a Sentence. As I, and thou study.

Hysterical Passion. A Disease in Woman called the Mother.

Hysterology. A Speaking or doing things preposterous, or that first which should be last, commonly termed, The Cart before the Horse.

Hysteron Proteron. The same.

I.

Jacent. Lying along.

Jacobites. A sort of Heretics, sprung from *Jacobus* *Syrus* in the Year 530.

Jacob's Staff. An Instrument in Geometry.

Jaculatory. That which is suddenly cast from one like a Dart.

Jacynth. A precious Stone found in *Aethiopia*, whereof there are two kinds, the one of a pale yellow Colour, and the other of a clear bright Yellow, which is accounted the better. It is cold of Nature, comfortable to the Body, and provoketh Sleep.

Jambes. Posts sustaining both sides of the Door.

Jamboux. Armour for the Legs.

Iambick. A Foot in Verse consisting of two Syllables, the First short, the Second long, and the Verse consisting of such Feet is called an *Iambick* Verse.

Janizaries. The *Turk's* principal Footmen, and of his Guard.

Jar of Oil, is twenty Gallons.

Jargon. Gibberish, Pedlars French.

Jasmine. A limber weak Plant full of Joints, or Knots, which groweth in manner of an Hedge, or Quick-set, and must be stayed up, as Roses and Vines are.

Jasper. A precious Stone of divers Colours; but the best is green, transparent, with red Veins, and sheweth fairest, being set in Silver: It is good to stop any issue of Blood.

Jasponix. A precious Stone white of Colour, and having red Streaks.

Javelin. Or dart.

Jazul. A precious Stone of a blue Azure Colour.

Ibis. A tall strong Bird in *Agypt*, with a long Bill, which doth much good there in destroying Serpents.

Ichnography. The description of the Ground-plot of an House, or any other building.

Ichthyology. A Description of Fishes.

Ichthyomancy: See Divination by Fishes.

Ichthyophagy. A Fish-eating Icleeped, Named, called.

Iconical. Belonging to an Image.

Iconoclastes. A breaker of Icons, or Images; a surname given

given to several Greek Emperours, who were zealous against the worshipping of Images.

Idea. The Form or Figure of any thing conceived in the Mind.

Identity. The self-same Thing. Adject. *Identical.*

Ides. Eighth Days in every Month; so called, because they divide the Month almost in the Middle. In *March, May, July* and *October*, these eight Days begin at the eighth Day of the Month, and continue to the Fifteenth: In other Months they begin at the sixth Day, and continue to the Thirteenth. Where Note, that the last Day only is called *Ides*, and the First of these Days the eighth *Ide*; the Second the seventh *Ide*; that is, the eighth or seventh Day before the *Ides*; and so of the rest.

Idiome. The Form of Speech, or Property of any Language.

Idiosyncrasie. The proper natural Temperament of any thing.

Idiot. It is commonly taken for a Fool, natural; notwithstanding it sometime signifieth a Man unlearned.

Idolatry. The worshipping and adoring of Idols, or false Gods.

Jehovah. The ineffable Name of God, signifying his Divine Essence. The Hebrews did not use to read this Word when they came to it in any Writing, so much Reverence did they bear unto

it; but instead thereof they pronounced *Adonai*, which signifieth Lord.

Jejune. Hungry, empty, weak, frothy, &c. As when we say of an Oration, Sermon, or any Discourse, that it is *Jejune*, we mean sorry, paltry, and very dangerous Stuff.

Jeopard. To endanger.

Jeopardy. Hazard, Danger.

Jesuites. A Religious Order of Men, now of great Fame, founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, a *Biscainer*, in the Year 1492.

* *Jeweise.* Reward by Revenge: Also a Gibbet. So *Chaucer's* Expofitor. But I rather take it to be the same that often occurs in *Britton*, by the Name of *Jeweise*, where it signifies Judgment, Examination, or Tryal by, or before one having Jurisdiction; and to be corrupted of the *Latin* *Judicium*.

Ignare. A foolish, ignorant Fellow.

Ignify. Set on Fire.

Ignis fatuus. A certain Meteor, or Exhalation, set on Fire, which causeth People to stray and wander out of their way. It is vulgarly called *Will-with-a-Whisp*.

Ignoble. Base, that is not Noble.

Ignominy. Shame, Reproach, Infamy.

Ignominious. Shameful, vile, reproachful.

Ignoscible. Pardonable.

Iliack. Of, or belonging to the Flanks, or the sides of the lower part of the

L Belly,

Belly; whence *Iliack* Passion, for a painful Wringing in the upper small Guts obstructed, or full of Wind, or troubled with sharp Humours.

Iliads. A Book written in Greek by *Homer*, of the Destruction of *Troy*.

Illaborate. Without Pains.

Illacerable. That cannot be torn.

Illacrymable. Without Pity.

Ilaqueate. To entangle.

Ilaqueation. An Insnaring.

Ilation. A bringing in of a Matter. Adject. *Ilative*.

Illatration. A Barking at.

Illaudable. Not worthy of praise.

Illegal. Unlawful, or contrary to Law. Subst. *Illegality*.

Illegitimate. Unlawful, not lawfully begotten.

Ililberal. Not liberal, miserable, base.

Ilimitable. That cannot be limited.

Iliterate. Unlearned, one that is unacquainted with Letters.

Illogical. Contrary to Logic.

Ilucidate. To shine.

Illude. To mock, to deceive.

Illuminate. To enlighten.

Illumination. A Shining, or giving of Light.

Ilusion. A Mockery, a cunning Sleight to deceive one.

Illustrate. To make famous, or noble; to unfold, or explain.

Illustrious. Famous, Noble, very Honourable.

Imagery. Painted, or carved Works of Images.

Imaginary. That which is conceived in the Mind.

Imbargue. An Arrest, or stopping of Ships from Sailing.

Imbecility. Weakness.

Imbesil. To purloin, convey, or make away.

To *Imbibe*. To drink, or take in Moisture very greedily, as those things that are of a very dry Nature, yet porous.

Imitator. A Follower of another.

Immaculate. Undeiled, pure, unspotted.

Immanity. Cruelty, outrageous Fierceness.

Immarcescible. Uncorruptible.

Immaterial. Without Matter, Stuff, or Substance.

Immature. Unripe.

Immaturity. Unripeness.

Immediate. That which cometh directly from one thing to another without any thing between.

Immedicable. Which can't be healed.

Immemorable. Not worthy to be remembered.

Immense. Unmeasurable, which cannot be measured.

Immensify. Exceeding Greatness, Unmeasurableness.

Immersible. That cannot be drowned.

Immersion. A Drowning, or plunging into Water.

Imminency. Nearness of a Thing in Expectation, or feared.

Imminent. At Hand, Approaching, ready to come upon

upon us, hanging over our Head.

Immission. A sending into.

Immobility. Unmoveableness.

Immoderate. Unreasonable, contrary to Modesty.

Immolate. To offer in Sacrifice.

Immolation. An Offering of Sacrifice.

Immorality. An irregular way of Living: Also Profaneness.

Immortal. Not subject to Death, Everlasting.

Immortalize. To perpetuate.

Immunity. Freedom, or Discharge from any publick Business.

Immure. To shut up, or inclose in a Wall.

Immusical. One that is no Lover of Musick.

Immutable. Unchangeable. Substant. *Immutability.*

Immutation. A Change.

Impacted. Thrust hard together, couched into.

To Impale. To spit upon a Stake sharpened at the end: Also in Herauldry, to divide a Coat of Arms into two parts by a perpendicular Line passing from the Top to the Bottom.

Imparity. Unequalness, Unlikeliness.

Impar lance. When a Man, sued in the Common-Law for Debt, Trespas, or such like, craveth and obtaineth of the Court, some Respite of Time before he make his Answer: This Stay of making his Answer, is called an *Impar lance*.

Impassible. Which cannot

feel any Pain, or Passion.

Impassibility. A Freedom from any Ability of feeling Pain.

To Impe. Among Faulconers to graff a Feather in a Hawks Wing into the Stump of one that hath been broken before.

Impeach. To harm, or hinder.

Impeachment. An Hindrance.

Impeachment of Waste. A Restraint from making waste in Lands, or Tenements.

Impeccable. Without Offence.

Impede. To hinder.

Impediment. An Hindrance.

Impel. To thrust on, to constrain.

Impendency. See *Imminency*.

Impendent. Hanging over, near approaching, hard by.

Impenetrable. So hard, that it cannot be pierced.

Impenitent. Stubborn.

Imperative. Commanding.

Imperator. A Commander.

Imperceptible. Not to be perceived.

Imperial. Royal or Chief, Emperor-like.

Imperil. To endanger.

Imperious. That commandeth with Authority. Lord-like, stately.

Impersonal. Not distinguished into Persons: It is spoken chiefly of a Verb in Grammar.

Impertinent. Not belonging to the Matter.

Impetrate. To obtain.

Impervious. Not to be pass'd or gone through.

Impetuous. Violent, or ha-
ry.

Impiccate. To pitch.

Impiety. Wickedness.

Impignorate. To Pawn.

Impinge. To trip, to stum-
ble: Also to accuse, to
charge.

Impinguate. To make fat.

Implacable. Hard to be pa-
cified, or that cannot be ap-
peased. Substant. *Implaca-
bility.*

Implead. To sue or com-
mence a Suit.

Implements. Household-stuff,
or Moveables within an
House; principally such things
as are necessary to House-
keeping.

Implicate. To fold.

Implicit. Wrapped up, hid-
den.

Implere. To beseech, to in-
treat with Tears.

Impolite. Unpolished.

Important. Of great weight
and Value.

Importation. A Beating,
carrying, or conveying in.

Importunate. Very earnest,
which will not be answered.

Impetrate. To urge ear-
nestly.

Importunity. Unreasonable-
ness, too much Earnestness in
Asking.

Impse. To lay on.

Imposition. A laying on.

Impossible. That cannot be
done.

Imposz. Custom, or Tal-
lage, paid at Haven-Towns,
or elsewhere.

Impossthume. A Quantity of
evil Humours gathered into
one part of the Body. There

are too kinds hereof. One,
when inflamed Blood, being
turned to corrupted Matter,
filleth some Places; the o-
ther, when, without any In-
flammation, Nature trusteth,
those Humours into some
part apt to receive them.

Impostor. A Deceiver, Re-
server, Cheater.

Imposture. Deceit, Cozen-
age, properly in selling coun-
terfeit Wares for Currant, or
in crafty Illusions done by
Sorcerers, Egyptians and Jugg-
lers. The Party so deceiving
is called an *Impostor*.

Impotency. Wickedness.

Impotent. Weak, feeble.

Imprecate. To Curse, and
wish Evil.

Imprecation. A Cursing, a
wishing Evil.

Imprectable. Unvaluable.

Impregnable. That which
cannot be taken, or over-
come.

Impressa. A Device painted
upon a Shield.

Impression. A Printing, or
stamping the Mark or Form
of any Thing.

Imprints. First of all.

Improbable. Unlikely to be
true, that which cannot be
proved true.

Improbation. Doing con-
trary to ones Mind.

Improbability. Unlikelihood.

Improbability. Naughtiness,
Lewdness, Dishonesty.

Impropriation. A Parso-
nage, or Ecclesiastical Li-
ving coming to one by Inhe-
ritance.

Impro-

Improvement. To make a Thing better.

Imprudence. Foolishness, want of Wit.

Improvident. Which fore-casteth not, or-taketh no Care what shall come after.

Impudent. Shameless; past Shame.

Impugn. To assault or fight against.

Impuissance. Weakness.

Impulse, or *Impulsion.* A violent Carrying on, urging or stirring up to any Thing.

Impunity. Lack of Punishment.

Impurity, Uncleaness.

Imputative. Which is imputed to one.

Impute. To lay to ones Charge, to ascribe.

Imputrescible. Uncorruptible.

Inaccessible. Which cannot be come unto, unapproachable.

Inadvertency. Carelessness, Heedlessness, Inconsiderateness.

Inaffable. Disagreeable in Conversation.

Inaffectation. Without Vain-glory.

Inalimental. Without nourishing.

Inambulate. To walk up and down.

Inamiable. Unlovely.

Inanimate. Without Soul, void of Life.

Inanity. Emptiness.

Inarable. Not to be ploughed.

Inarticulate. Confused.

Inarticulate. See *Articu-late.*

Inaudible. Not to be heard.

Inaugurate. To dedicate, or consecrate, to instal, or inthronize.

Inauspicious. Unlucky, Unfortunate.

Incalescence. A waxing Warm, a becoming hot.

Incantation. A Charm.

Incapable. Which cannot conceive, or contain. Substant. *Incapacity,* and *Incapability.*

Incarcerate. To imprison.

Incarnadine. Of a deep Carnation, Hue or Colour.

Incarnate. Made Flesh, or endued with Flesh.

Incarnation. Used commonly of the Great Mystery of the Son of God his assuming of our Flesh or Humane Nature, by the miraculous Operation of the Holy Ghost, of the Substance of the Virgin Mary, for the Redemption of the World.

Incendiary. He that burneth or setteth any thing on Fire.

Incentive. That which moveth, stirreth or provoketh to.

Incense. To inflame, to stir up to Anger: Being a Noun, it signifieth the best Frankincense.

Incentor. In Musick he that singeth the Descant.

Inception. A Beginning.

Incessantly. Continually, without ceasing, or giving over.

Incest. Carnal Knowledge, between near kindred.

Inchantment. A Charm or Conjurat[i]on.

Inchipin. The lower Gut of a Deer.

Incident. Which happeneth, or belongeth to a thing.

Incineration. A reducing into Ashes.

Incision. A Cutting: A Term used in Chirurgery, when they launch a Wound, the better to come to the Bottom of any Imposthume, or such like, to let out evil Humours.

Incitation. A stirring up

Inclemency. Ungentleness, Cruelty.

Inclination. A Proneness, a Bending, or Bowing.

Include. To contain, to shut in.

Inclusive. Which containeth, or is contained.

Ineract. Unconstrained.

Incoation. A Beginning.

Incogitancy. Unadvisedness, Rashness, Inconsiderateness.

Incognito. Unknown, in private.

Inchible. Unconstrainable.

Incommensurable. Unproportionable, or not to be measured with another thing.

Incommodate. To cause a Damage, Hurt, Displeasure, or Discommodity. Hence the Substantive, *Incommodation*.

Incommodious. Unfit, or Inconvenient.

Incommunicable. Not to be communicated, or imparted to another.

Incommutable. Unchangeable, not subject to change.

Incomparable. That hath not his like.

Incompatible. Disagreeing, unreconcilable. Also, Mi-

schievous, not sufferable.

Incompatibility. Disagreement, Inconsistency.

Incompetent. Unfit, Un sufficient. Hence the Substant. *Incompetency*.

Incomprehensible. Which cannot be comprehended, or contained.

Incomputrable. That which will not rot, or putrify.

Inconcinuity. Unaptneis, Ill-agreeing, Disproportion.

Incongruity. Disagreement, false Speaking, Disproportion.

Incongruous. Disagreeable, Absurd, against Rule of Grammar.

Inconnexion. Not holding together.

Inconsiderable. Unworthy of Notice.

Inconsiderate. Foolish, indiscreet.

Inconsistent. That cannot consist or stand with. Hence the Subst. *Inconsistency*.

Inconsolable. Comfortless.

Incontinent. Unchaste: Also forthwith, by and by.

Incordiate. To perswade, or to put in Mind.

Incorporate. To mix two, or more Substances together.

Incorporeal. Without a Body.

Incorrigible. That which cannot be corrected, or amended.

Incorruptible. Not subject to Corruption.

Incrassate. To thicken, to make thick.

Increate. Which is not created or made.

Incredible. Which cannot be believed.

Incredulity. Want of Belief.

Incredulous. One that will not believe.

Increment. An Increase.

Increpation. A Chiding.

Increfcent. A Term of Herauldry, fignifying the Moon paff the Prime, and not yet come to the full.

Incroach. See *Encroachment.*

Incubation. A fitting upon, an Hatching.

Incubus. The Night-mare, when a Man in his Sleep fuppoſeth he hath a great Weight lying on him, and feeleth himſelf almoſt ſtrangled, in ſuch ſort that he cannot turn himſelf, nor fit up, nor call for Help. The Vulgar think it ſome Spirit, but the Phyſicians affirm it to be a natural Diſeaſe, cauſed by ſome Humours indigeſted in the Stomach, which fuming up to the Brain, do there trouble the animal Spirits ſtopping their Paſſage into the Sinews, ſo that the Body cannot move.

Inculcate. To repeat a thing often, thereby to make one remember it.

Inculcation. An often Repeating, a Beating into the Brains.

Inculpable. Blameleſs, without Fault.

Incumbent. He that is in Poſſeſſion of a Benefice, or ſpiritual Living. Whence the Subſt. *Incumbency.*

Incumbrance. Trouble, Moлеſtation.

Incurable. Not to be cured.

Incurr. To run upon.

Incuſion. A Running in.

Incuſſion. Daſhing againſt.

Indecent. Unbecoming.

Indecimable. Not to be tythed.

Indecorum. Uncomelineſs.

Indefatigable. Unwearied, or that cannot be wearied.

Indefinite. Not precisely expreſt; undefined.

Indelible. That cannot be blotted out.

Indemnifie. To diſcharge, or ſave harmleſs.

Indemnity. Eſcaping without Damage, or Hurt.

Indenize. To make one, that is a Stranger born, Free, and capable of the ſame Privileges with him that is an *Engliſhman* born. See *Denizon.*

Indenization. The Act, or Patent by which one is made Free.

Independency. A free Eſtate and Condition, (like to that of an abſolute Monarch) without Subjection to, or Dependance on any other; but taken up of late amongſt us, to ſignifie that Church-way, which ſtands in Competition with Presbytery, whiſt each contend which ſhall ſucceed Episcopacy.

Indeprecable. Not to be intreated.

Indeterminate. To leave a Thing indifferent.

Index. A Table in a Book.

Indicate. To diſcloſe, manifeſt, or make known. Whence the Subſt. *Indication*, which more eſpecially ſignifies the Mark, whereby a Chyrurgeon is directed unto the Remedy that will be beſt fit for his Patient.

Indico. A Stone brought out of *Turky*, wherewith Dyers use to dye Blue.

Indiction. The space of fifteen Years, by which Account Charters and publick Writings are dated at *Rome*; every Year still encreasing one, till it come to Fifteen, and then returning to one again.

Indifference. An unconcerned Affection.

Indigence. Want, Poverty. Whence the Adjective, *Indigent*.

Indigestion. Want of Digestion, or evil Digestion.

Indigitation. A Shewing, or Pointing out with the Finger.

Indignation. A Being in Wrath, or angry with.

Indignity. Disgrace, Dishonour.

Indiscernible. Not to be perceived.

Indiscerpible. Not to be rent.

Indiscretion. Want of Prudence.

Indissoluble. That cannot be loosed, or undone.

Indistinct. Confused.

Indite. To Attach, or Accuse.

Inditiate. To give a Mark, or Sign.

Individual. Inseparable.

Individuum. That which cannot be divided; a Term in Logick, when we directly express, and seem to point to that thing which we speak of; as in saying, This Horse, that Man: For although the Words, Horse, or Man may be applied to

any Horse or Man, yet being so expressly pointed at, they cannot then be drawn to signifie other than those Two.

Indivisible. Not to be divided.

Indocible. Which cannot be taught, hard to learn.

Indocility, and *Indocibility.* Unaptness to be taught.

Indoctrinate. To teach.

Indomable. Not to be tam'd.

To Indorse. To write as it were in dorso, that is, on the back-side of any thing.

Indubitate. To make no Doubt.

Indubitably. Certainly.

Induces. To bring in.

Inducement. That which bringeth or draweth one in.

Induction. A Drawing in, or a Form of Argument proceeding from Particulars to Universals.

Indulgence. Gentleness, too much Cockering. Whence the Adject. *Indulgent*.

Indulgence. Pardons.

Indutgate. To please, sweeten, or make much of.

Indurate. To harden.

Induration. An Hardning.

Industrious. Diligent.

Inebriate. To make drunk.

Inebriation. The Act of making drunk.

Ineffable. That which cannot be spoken, unutterable.

Inelegant. Rude, Ill-spoken.

Ineptitude. Unaptness.

Inequality. Unevenness.

In esse. In being.

Inestimable. That cannot be valued.

Inevitable. Which cannot be avoided.

Inexorable. Which cannot be intreated.

Inexpedient. Inconvenient, Unfit.

Inexperience. Want of Experience.

Inexpiable. So grievous that one cannot make Satisfaction for it, unmerciful deadly.

Inexplicable. Which cannot be unfolded, opened, or declared.

Inexpugnable. That which cannot be won, or overcome, invincible.

Inextricable. So confused or difficult, that a Man cannot wind himself out of it.

Inexuperable. Not to be overcome.

Infallible. Certain, sure, wherein one cannot be deceived.

Infamous. Lewd, ill spoken of, base, vile.

Infante, Any of the Sons of the King of Spain, except the eldest, who is called *Principe*; and so likewise *Infanta* any of the Younger Daughters.

Infanticide. Killing of Infants.

Infantry. The Footmen in an Army.

Infatigable. Unwearied.

Infatuate. To make foolish; Whence the Substantive *Infatuation*.

Infecundity. Unfruitfulness.

Infelicity. Unhappiness.

Infeodation. An infeoffing, or granting Fee.

Inference. A bringing in, or concluding upon some-

what going before.

Inferiour. Lower, more base.

Infernal. Hellish, or belonging to Hell.

Infestation. A troubling, a molesting.

Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.

Infinity. Endlessness unmeasurableness.

Infirm. Weak, Feeble.

Infix. To fasten, or stick in.

Inflammation. An Inflaming, an hot angry swelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a swelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

InFLICT. To lay Punishment, or some Penalty upon one.

Influence. A flowing in; most commonly it is taken for the power which Planets and Stars have in moving of inferiour things.

Influx. Flowing in.

Infoliate. To be full of leaves.

Information. An Instruction, or giving one to understand.

Informous. Without shape.

Infrangible. Not to be Broken.

Infringe. To break or transgress.

Infusate. To make dark.

Infuse. To put in: Also a steeping of any Medicinal thing in some kind of Liquor, that the vertue thereof may pass into it: Physicians use these Infusions often, when they have to deal with delicate Persons, that will not endure strong Medicines.

Engage. To lay to pawn, or to pledge, as also to adventure upon, or expose to.

Hence.

Hence the Substantive, *Ingagement*.

Ingeminate. To double, redouble, or repeat often. Hence the Substantive, *Ingemination*.

Ingenerable. Which cannot be bred or begotten.

Ingenuous. Wity: Also liberal, or free-born. Hence the Substantive, *Ingenuity*.

Ingle. A Boy used for Sodomy, or masculine Venery.

Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation, base.

Ingot. A small Mass, or little Wedge of fined Gold.

Ingratiate. To work, or wind ones self into the grace, or favour of another.

Ingratitude. Unthankfulness.

Ingredience. A going in, or that which goeth into the making of a thing.

Ingress. A going in.

Ingross. To buy up all for himself; sometime to write a thing fair in a Book.

Ingrosser. One that buyeth Corn growing, or dead victual to sell again; except it be by retail, as Victuallers use, or buying Barly for Malt, Oats for Oatmeal, Oil, or Spices.

Ingulph. To drown, to swallow up.

Ingurgitate. To swallow lustily.

Ingurgitation. A Swilling, or Swallowing in.

Inguistable. That cannot be tasted.

Inhabitable. Which cannot be dwelled in.

Inherent. Cleaving to, or

abiding in a thing.

Inhibit. To forbid.

Inhibition. A Forbidding.

Inhospitable. Harbourless, not fit to entertain one.

Inburne. To bury.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike Behaviour.

Injection. A Liquor, which Chyrurgeons do squirt into a deep Wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Iniquity. Injustice, Sin, want of Equity.

Initiate. To begin, or enter a Novice into any Art or Faculty.

Injucundity. Unpleasantness.

Injunction. An Enjoynning or commanding one to do a thing.

Injurious. Hurtful.

Inmate. One that cohabitieth in the same House with another.

Innarrable. Not to be uttered.

Innate. Natural.

Innavigable. That which cannot be sailed upon.

Innocuous. Hurtless, to be safely done without Harm or Prejudice.

Innovate. To make new.

Innovation. A making new, an Alteration.

Innoxious. The same as *Innocuous*.

Inns of Chancery, Houses for young Students in Law, as *Cliffords*, *Lyons*, *Clements*, *Bernards*, *Staples*, *Furnivals*, *Davies*, and *New Inn*.

Inns of Court, for the senior Students, are the *Inner-Temple*, *Greys-Inn*, *Lincolns-Inn*, the *Middle-Temple*, and *Serjeants-Inn*.

Inobservable. Which cannot be observed, or marked.

Inoculate. To graff a Bud, by cutting a round Hole in the Bark of another Tree, and setting it on with Clay.

Inoffensive. That offendeth not, or giveth no Offence.

Inofficious. As that Will is called by *Civilians*, wherein they are omitted, or but slightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be considered.

Inominal. Unlucky.

Inoptable. Not to be wished.

Inordinate. Disordered.

Inorganical. Wanting Organs, or Instruments to act by.

Inquest. Search, Enquiry, Examination; sometime taken personally for the Jury.

Inquietude. Uneasiness.

Inquisition. A Searching.

Spanish Inquisition. A Grand Council erected in Spain, in the Year 1492. for the Trial of Ecclesiastical Matters.

Inquisitive. Very desirous to know, searching, or enquiring after a Matter.

Inrol. To register, muster, enter, or put Names into a Book or Bill.

Insanity. Madness, Disease of Mind.

Insatiable. Which cannot be satisfied, or filled.

Inscent. Ignorant.

Inscribe. To write upon.

Inscription. A Title, or Note written upon any Thing.

Inscrutable. Unsearchable, which cannot be perfectly found out.

Insculp. To cut, or carve in.

Insect. Any such kind of Animals, as a Fly, Ant, or small Worm.

Insensible. Which cannot be perceived, or one so foolish that he perceiveth nothing.

Inseparable. Undividable, that cannot be separated, or divided.

Insert. To put in, to add.

Insertion. A putting in.

Insinuate. To put any thing into ones Mind cunningly and closely: Also by little and little to creep into ones Favour.

Insipid. Without Taste or Relish, Tedious, Impertinent.

Insist. To continue, or abide.

Insociable. Not apt to keep Company.

Insolent. Proud, Presumptuous: Also strange and unwonted.

Insoluble. That which cannot be loosed, unanswerable.

Insomniuous. Without Sleep.

Inspection. A looking in.

Insersion. A Sprinkling.

Inspire. To breath into.

Inspiration. An inward Instruction, or Motion coming from God.

Inspire. To breath into, to put into ones Mind.

To Inspissate. To thicken.
Instability. Unconstancy.
Instal. To place or settle
 in a Throne, or Seat of Digni-
 ty, or Honour. Subst. *In-*
stallation.

Instance. An Example, or
 Similitude brought of a
 Thing.

Instant. Very earnest: Also
 Quickness, Speediness, pre-
 sent Time.

Instaur. To repair, or build
 anew. Substant. *Instaurati-*
on.

Instigate. To stir up, to
 provoke.

Instigation. A stirring up, a
 provoking.

Instillation. A gentle Infu-
 sion.

Instimulate. To spur on.

Instinct. A strong Inclina-
 tion, Impulse, or secret
 Prompting. *Divine Instinct*,
 which comes from God, Su-
 pernatural. *Natural Instinct*,
 which comes by Nature.

Institute. To ordain, to ap-
 point; sometime to teach
 and Instruct.

Institution. An Appoint-
 ment, an Ordinance; some-
 time a teaching, or Instru-
 ction.

Instrumental. Means to do
 such or such thing, also Of-
 ficious.

Instrumental. Serving as
 means, Serviceable.

Insular. Of, or belonging
 to an Island, Island-like.

Insulsiety. Unfavouriness:
 Also Foolishness, Vanity.

Insult. To vaunt proudly
 over one.

Insultation. A proud crow-
 ing over one.

Insuperable. Which cannot
 be overcome.

Insupportable. Intolerable.

Insurrection. A rising of ma-
 ny together in Arms, or distur-
 bance of the Peace.

Intactible. Not to be
 touch'd.

Intaminate. To defile.

Integer. Entire, a whole
 Number.

Integrity. Soundness, up-
 right dealing, honesty.

Intellectual. Of, or belong-
 ing to the Intellect, or under-
 standing.

Intelligence. Knowledge,
 Understanding; sometimes an
 Angel or Heavenly Spirit.

Intelligible. Which may be
 understood.

Intemperate. Without mea-
 sure or moderation; volup-
 tuous.

Intempestive. Unseasonable,
 out of due time.

Intenebrate. To darken.

Inteneration. A making soft,
 or tender.

Intense. Stretched far out,
 exceeding in a high degree;
 as *intense* cold, heat, &c.

Intentive. Which listeneth
 well, and is earnestly bent to
 a thing.

Intercalary. Inserted, or
 put between, as *dies Interca-*
laris, a day inserted into the
 month of *February* in Leap-
 year.

Intercede. To step between
 to intreat for one.

Intercede. To prevent a dif-
 ference by Intercession.

Intercept. To take by the
 way before it come to him to
 whom it was sent,

Interception. A taking of a thing by the way, to the let or hindrance thereof.

Intercession. An intreating in ones behalf.

Intercessor. He that intreateth for another.

Intercision. A cutting in the midst.

Interchangeably. By turn, by course, now one, now another; in a changeable way.

Intercolumniation. The distance between two Pillars.

Intercommoning. Feeding with others in Neighbouring Commons.

Intercostal. As the Intercostal Veins, those that pass along between each Rib.

Intercourse. Passing or sending one to another.

Intercurrent. Running between.

Interdict. To forbid; to bar, to keep away.

Interdiction. A Forbidding.

Interest. Right or Title; sometimes profit made by Usury.

Interfere. To knock the Legs together in going.

Interfluent. A Flowing between.

Interjacent. Lying between.

Interject. Cast between.

Interjection. A casting between: In Grammar it is one of the eight parts of Speech, and signifieth a short Expression of any Passion of the Mind cast in, in any Discourse.

Interim. In the mean while.

Interiour. Inward.

Interlocution. A Speaking between.

Interlocutory. As that Sentence, or Decree is called, which (regularly) is not definitive, as fully ending the Cause, but determinative only of some Circumstance, or emergent thereof.

Interlopers. Those that usurp the Trade of any free Company.

Interlude. A Play, a Comedy.

Interlunium. The Space between the old Moon, and the New.

Interminate. To threaten fore, to charge straitly, or upon a pain. Hence the Substantive, *Intermination*.

Intermission. A leaving off for a time.

Intermit. To leave off for a time, to discontinue.

Intermix. To mingle with other things.

Internal. Inward; very dearly esteemed, or familiar with one.

Internunciate. To carry on Business between two Parties.

Interpellation. An Interrupting or troubling one while he speaketh: Also a Summon, Request, or Suit.

Interpose. To put between, to step in between two, to busie himself where he needeth not.

Interpret. To Expound.

Interr. To bury.

Inter-reign. The space of time between the Old King and the New.

Interrogation. An asking a question.

Interrogative. An asking a question; a demand.

Interrupt. To break between, or trouble one as he is speaking.

Interruption. A breaking off, a troubling.

Intercription. Interlining, that is, Writing between two Lines.

Intersection. A cutting between, or in the middle.

Interspersion. A scattering, or sprinkling between.

Interval. A distance of time or place; a respite, pause, or space between.

Intervene. To happen or come between, or in the mean while; also to mediate.

Interview. A meeting of Princes, and such like great Personages at a time and place mutually agreed on, in the way of a Visit, or for mutual Conference.

Intestable. One that can make no Will, or that is not to be taken as a Witness.

Intestate. That dieth without making any Testament, or Will.

Intestine. Bred in the Bowels; Intestine War, Civil War.

Inthrone. or *Inthronize.* To place in a Royal Throne. Hence the Substantive, *Inthronization.*

Intimacy. Familiarity.

Intimate. To signifie, or touch a matter closely.

Intimidate. To Affright.

Intire. Whole, sound, perfect.

Intolerable. Which cannot be endured.

Intoxicate. To bewitch, to amaze, or extremely dull ones Spirit.

Intractable. Stubborn, which cannot be ordered, or handled.

Intricate. Wrapped, entangled, hard to be understood.

Intrigue. Labyrinth, secret acting.

Intrinsic. Inward.

To Introduce. To usher, conduct, or lead in.

Introduction. A conducting, or leading in, a thing spoken by way of Preface to any ensuing Discourse.

Intrude. To thrust boldly in.

Intrusion. A thrusting in, properly into a void Tenement, whereto one hath no right.

Intuitive. Which is or may be seen into.

Invade. To set upon, to assault.

Invalidate. To Weaken.

Invalidity. Weakness, Want of Strength.

Invasion. A setting upon, an Assault.

Investive. A short Speech made in ones Disgrace.

Inveigh. To speak bitterly against one.

Inveigle. To allure, to entice, to draw in.

Invetoped. Wrapped, covered.

Inventory. A Writing of the Quality and Value of a Man's Goods.

Inversion. A Turning in, or a Turning up-side-down.

Invert. To turn contrary to right form.

Investigate. To enquire and make diligent search for, to trace out a Matter.

Invest.

Invest. To cloath, to put in Possession.

Inveterate. Old, Ancient.

Invidious. Envious, Spitefull.

Invigilation. A watching diligently over any thing.

Invigorate. To create Courage.

Invincible. Which cannot be Conquered.

Inviolable. Safe, whole, not wronged or broken.

Invisible. Which cannot be seen.

Invitiate. To Spoil, or Defile.

Inundation. An Overflowing of Water.

Invoke. To call upon.

Invocation. A Calling upon.

Invoice. A Particular of the Value, Custom and Charges of Goods sent in a Ship, consigned to a Factor, or Correspondent in another Country.

Involve. To rowl up in a thing, to cover.

Involuntary. Against the Will of.

Inurbanity. Uncivility.

Inure, To accustom.

Inutility. Unprofitableness.

Invulnerable. Which cannot be wounded.

Jocose. Merry.

Joculatory. Sportive, full of jests.

Jocund. Merry, Pleasant. Hence the Substantive, *Jocundity.*

Joncade. A French Word signifying a kind of Spoon-meat made of Cream.

Journal. A Day-book, or Book wherein daily Actions or Occurrences are recorded, or noted down.

Jovial. Noble, Excellent: Also Lively, pleasant, and merry.

Joyeux. Joyfull.

Joynture. Lands, or Tene-ments which a Man assureth unto his Wife, for Term of her Life, or otherwise in Respect of his Marrying her.

Irasible. Which hath Power to be Angry.

Ire. Anger, Wrath.

Iris. Rainbow.

Irony. A speaking by contraries; as in calling Black white.

Ironical. That which is spoken in Jest, or mockingly, contrary to his meaning that speaketh it.

Irradiation. A shining upon.

Irrational. Unreasonable.

Irrecoverable. Which cannot be regained: Irrecoverable.

Irrefragable. Undeniable.

Irregular. Contrary to Rule: Sometimes it signifieth one not capable of Holy Orders.

Irregularity. A going out of right Rule. In the Old Canon-Law it is taken for any Impediment, which hindreth a Man from taking Holy Orders. As if he be base born, or notoriously defamed of any notable Crime; or be maimed, or much deformed, or have consented to procure another's Death, with divers other Impediments too long to be rehearsed in this place.

Irreligious. Impious, unholily.

Irremediable. Which cannot be remedied.

Irremissible. Not to be pardoned.

Irreparable. Which cannot be repaired.

Irreprehensible. Which cannot be reproved.

Irresolute. Not fully resolved, uncertain.

Irreverent. Without Reverence, rude.

Irrevocable. Which cannot be called back.

Irrigation. A watering, moistning, sprinkling with Water.

Irrisum. A mocking.

Irritate. To provoke, to move to anger.

Irritation. A mocking.

Irrobore. To make Strong.

Irrorate. To bedew, or sprinkle.

Irtompent. Breaking in.

Irruption. A breaking in to.

Ischuria. Stoppage of Urine.

Isicle. Small Ice hanging at the Eaves of a House.

Isonomy. Equality of Government under the same Laws.

Issue. Effect, Children, profits of Lands, matter depending in a suit of Law.

Isthmus. A narrow part of a Country between two Seas.

Itrate. To repeat, or do again.

Iteration. A doing again, a doing twice.

Itinerary. A Commentary concerning Occurrences in a Journey: Also the Kalendar of Miles, with the distances of Places, and the time of abode in every Place.

Jubilation. A great shout for joy, a great rejoycing.

Jubilee. A publick rejoycing, or a great shout for joy. Among the *Hebrews* every Fiftieth Year was called the Year of *Jubilee*; for then were Bondmen of their own Country made free, Possessions returned again to the first Owners; neither was it lawful to plant or sow any thing that Year. Among *Christians* this Solemnity of keeping a Year or Jubilee was first instituted by *Bonifacius* the Eighth, in the Year of our Lord 130, who ordained that it should be observed every Hundreth Year. After this, *Clement* the Sixth instituted it to be kept every Fiftieth Year. And, lastly, *Sixtus* the Fourth brought it to be celebrated every Five and Twentieth Year, begining it first in the Year of our Lord God 1475.

Jucundity. Pleasantness, Mirth.

Judaism. The Religion, or Belief of the *Jews*.

Judicature. Judgment, execution of Justice. Whence a Judge's Office, and his Court, both called a Place of *Judicature*.

Judicial. Belonging to Judgment: Also Wise, Grave, of great Judgment.

Judicious. See *Judicial*.

Jujubes. Certain Plumbs of *Italy*, sold here by Apothecaries. This Fruit is in colour white or red, in Fashion round, or like an Olive, in taste sweet, having an hard

hard long Stone, but much less.

Julian Accompt. The re-forming of the Kalendar, and rectifying the Account of Time, whereby the Year was reduced into 365 Days and Six Hours, which odd Hours amount every Fourth Year being a *Bissextile*, or Leap-year, unto a perfect Day, which being inserted at the end of *February*, was called *dies Intercalaris*; this Accompt is so called from *Julius Caesar*, who was the Author of this Reformation of the Kalendar.

Julio. An Italian Coin valuing about Six Pence; first currant in the time of Pope *Julius*.

Julip. A Physical clear Drink made of distilled Waters and Sugar, used to cool the Body, or quench Thirst in hot Diseases; sometimes the *Julips* have Syrups, or other Mixtures put to them.

Juncto. A Cabal of particular Persons.

Juncture. A Joynt, a joining together.

Juniority. Youngership.

Ivory. The Elephants Tooth; it is of a binding Nature, and the scraping thereof is good against Sores growing under the Roots of the Nails.

Juridical. Of, or appertaining to Judgment.

Jurisdiction. Lawful Authority in any Place.

Jury. Men sworn to deliver their Opinion according to the Testimony they hear, and have power to examine.

Justification. A Justifying, or making Just.

Justing. Running at Tilt or Turnament.

Juvenile. Youthful, Lusty.

K

Kalends. See *Calends*.

Karena. A Chymical Word, Signifying the twentieth part of a Drop.

Keel. The Bottom of a Ship.

Keel. The Caul about the Paunch of an Hart, or Stag.

Keelson. The Timber above the Ground-Timber, fasten'd to the Keel of the Ship.

* *Kepe.* It is sometimes taken for Care or Regard: As also a Castle, or Fort, especially that Part thereof, wherein the besieged make their last Efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.

Ketch. A small Ship.

Key. A Wharf to load, or unload Vessels at.

Kilderkin. A certain Measure containing Thirteen Gallons and an half, or the Eighth part of an Hog-head.

Kintal. A certain Weight of about an Hundred.

Kirat. An Arabian Word signifying the weight of three Grains.

Kitchel. A kind of Cake.

Kitkaies. The Fruit of the Ashen-tree; they are little narrow Husks hanging together in Clusters, wherein is

contained the Seed of the Ash, which is bitter. This provoketh Urine, and is sought by some for other purpose.

Knight-service. An ancient Tenure of Lands, by which a Man was bound to bear Arms in War for the Defence of the Realm.

Knipper-dollings. A sort of Hereticks sprung up in Germany, in the Year One Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Five.

L

L Aas. A Net, or Gin.

Labarum. A kind of rich Flag, Banner, or Streamer, used anciently by the Christian Emperors.

Lacessation. Weakening, loosening.

Labial. pertaining to the Lips.

Labile. Apt to slip away.

Labriferous. One that takes pains.

Labyrinth. An intricate Building, or Place, made with so many turnings and windings, that, whosoever went into it could never get out without a perfect Guide, or a Thread to direct him, the end of which Thread must be tied at the Door where he entred. Some Heathen Princes bestowed Infinite Charge to build such devices in a stately Form. There were four principal Labyrinths in the World. The first in Egypt, made for a Sepulchre of one of their Kings, or (as some

write) in Honour of the Sun.

The Second in the Island of Candy, built at the Commandment of King Minos, by the ingenious Workman *Dadalus*, who took his Pattern from that which he had seen in Egypt. The Third in the Isle *Lemnos*. The Fourth in *Italy*, built by King *Perseus*, of great square Stones, for his own Sepulchre.

Lacca. A kind of red Gum, brought out of *Arabia*, and sold here by Apothecaries good against Diseases of the Breast, and comfortable to the Liver.

Lacerate. To rend, tear, mangle.

Lachesis. The Name of one of the Destinies, or three fatal Sisters, the other two being called *Clotho* and *Atropis*.

Lachrymatory. A Place to weep or shed Tears in: Also a Bottle of Tears, such as have been found buried among Ancient Urns.

Lactifical. Breeding Milk.

Lactual. Milky.

Ladanum. A yellowish Gum, as some write; notwithstanding others affirm it to be made of a dew which falleth upon a certain Herb in Greece. *Avicenna* saith it is taken hanging on the Hair of Goats Beards, that have fed upon that Plant. It is often used in Pomanders, and being anointed upon the Head with Oyle of Myrtles, it doth strengthen the Skins, and keepeth Hair from falling off.

Lagophthalmy. Sleeping with Eyes open.

Laity. The Estate or Degree of a Lay-man, Lay-men.

Laire. The Place where any Deer harboureth by Day.

Lake. A fair red colour used by Painters.

Lammass day, otherwise called the *Tide* of *August*, in Latine, *Festum Sancti Petri ad-vincula.* The first of *August*, kept as a Feast of Thanksgiving for the Fruits of the Earth.

Lampoon. A libel in Verse.

Lancepresado. The lowest Officer among Foot Soldiers, commanding over Ten.

Landgrave. A Dutch Title, signifying the Earl of a Province.

Landskip. The Description of Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, &c. in Picture.

Languid. Weak, Faint, Feeble.

Languishment. A feebleness, a fainting.

Langnor. Feebleness, sickness, infirmity.

Lapicide. A Stone-cutter.

Lapidary. One that selleth or polisheth precious Stones; a Jeweller.

Lappise. A Term used among Hunters, when Hounds open their Mouths in the String, a Grey-hound in his Course.

Lapse. A slip: But commonly understood of a Patron's omitting to present to a Church of his Patronage within six Months after it is become void.

Larch Turpentine. A kind of Turpentine or Rozin, growing upon the *Larch-tree* in *Italy*, used often in Ointments and Emplaisters, to cleanse or heal Wounds. It may be taken also inwardly with Honey, and then it cleanseth the Breast, looseth the Belly, and expelleth the Stone and Gravel.

Larceny. Theft, Robbery, and it is Two-fold, viz. *grand*, and *petit*, that is, great and small; that, when what is stolen exceeds; this, when it exceeds not Twelve Pence in value.

Largess. Liberality.

Lascivious. Wanton, dishonest.

Lash. Bind any thing to the Ship-sides or Masts.

Lashers. The Ropes that bind the Tackle together, and the Breechings of great Ordnance.

Lassitude. Weariness.

Lastage. Any heavy weight, or Ballast, laid in the bottom of Ships to make them go upright. It is also a Term in the Common-Law, which signifieth to be quit of a certain Payment in Fairs and Markets, for carrying of things where a Man will.

Latent. Lying in private.

Lath. A Portion of a County, containing many Hundreds, as in *Kent* there are at this Day Five Laths.

Latitant. Lying hid.

Latitude. The Breadth of any thing; in Astronomy,

it

it signifieth the Distance, North, or Southward from the Equinoctial Line, or the Distance of the Pole from the Horizon.

Latomy. A Stone quarry.

Latria. Divine Honour.

Latrocination. Committing of Robbery.

Lavatory, or Laver. A Place or vessel to wash in.

Laud. Praise.

Laudable. Worthy of Praise.

Launcelot. A Chirurgeon's Instrument to let blood withal; called also a Flem: Also the proper Name of a Man.

Laureat. Crowned with Laurel.

* *Lawn.* A plain untilled Ground.

Laxative. Loosening.

* *Lay.* A Son.

Lazer. A Leper, a poor Man full of Sores and Scabs.

Lazule-stone. A blewish green Stone of the kind of Marble, used sometime in Physick. It is in Operation hot and dry, and being rightly prepared (according to an Art known to Apothecaries) is good against Melancholy Diseases, and by cleansing the Blood to preserve one from the Leprosie.

League. Truce, Friendship, Peace; sometime it signifieth a space of three Mile, or thereabout.

Lectistern. A certain Ceremony among the Ancient Romans, in trimming, or setting forth of a Bed with the Images of their Gods.

* *Lectern.* A Desk.

Lecture. A reading a Lesson.

Lecturer. A publick Reader or Preacher.

Ledges. Small timbers coming thwart Ships from the Wast-trees to the Roof-trees, to bear up the nettings.

Lee. Calm, under Wind.

Lee-fang. A Rope reev'd into the creengles of the Courses to hale in the bottom of the Sail.

Lee-ward-Tide. When the Wind and Tide go both one way.

Leech. The outside, or skirt of the Sail from the earing to the clew.

Leech-lines. lines fasten'd to the leech of the Top-sails.

* *Leed.* An old Name of the Month of March.

Lees. Dregs of Wine.

Leesing. Lying.

Leet. A Court, or Law-day holden commonly every half Year.

Legacy. Any thing given by ones Will, or Testament.

Legal. Of, or belonging to the Law.

Legate. An Ambassador.

Legatory. One to whom a Legacy is bequeathed in a Will.

Legend. A Story of old Matters.

Legerdemain. Cozenage, slight of Hand.

Legible. Which may be read.

Legion. An Army of Men, the Roman Legion consisted of ten Bands, whereof the first Band contained 1105 Footmen, and 132 Horsemen.

L E

men; in which Band the Standard was always carried; the other Nine Bands had every one 555 Footmen, and 66 Horsemen; so that a *Legion* made up the number of 6100 Footmen, and 726 Horsemen. Hence the Adject. *Legionary*.

Legislative. Belonging to making or giving of Laws.

* *Legisters*. Lawyers.

Legitimate. Lawful, lawfully begotten.

Legitimation. A making of one Legitimate.

Lenitive. An Asswaging Plaister, or Medicine.

Lenity. Gentleness, Mildness, Mercy.

Lent. The Forty days Fast before *Easter*; so called *quasi Lent monat*, the Name of the Month of *March* among the *Saxons*, because then the Days began to lengthen.

Lentiles. A kind of small Pulse growing in hot Countries, round and flat, of Colour sometimes black, sometimes white, and sometimes brown, being boyled but once, they loose the Belly; but at the second boyling in another Water, they are of a binding Nature, then good to stop the bloody Flux, or any looseness of the Body.

Lentisk. A Tree growing in divers hot Countries, which beareth the notable Gum called Mastick: The Leaves and Bark of this Tree stop all looseness, and issues of Blood whatsoever.

Lentour. Stiffness, Clamminess.

L E

Lepid. Pleasant, Elegant, Graceful, Witty.

Leptology. A describing of Minute and sordid Things.

Lessee. He that taketh a Lease.

Lessee. Dung of a ravenous Beast, as of a Bear, Boar, &c.

Lessour. He that lettereth Lands or Tenements to another.

Lestage. The same as *Lestage*.

Lethal. Deadly, Mortal.

Lethargy. A Disease contrary to Phrensie: For as Phrensie is caused by hot Humours inflaming the Brain, so is a Lethargy by cold flegmatick Humours oppressing the Brain in such sort, that the Patient can do nothing but sleep, whereby he cometh forgetful, with loss (in manner) of Reason, and all the Senses of his Body.

Lethe. A Poetical Word signifying a feigned River in Hell, the Water whereof being drunken, causeth forgetfulness of all that is past.

Letifical. Making glad.

Levant. The East; the East-Wind or Country.

Leucoma. A Fruit in *India* so called, much like unto a Chesnut.

Leucophlegmatick. A Dropsy caused by the abounding of white Phlegm.

Leveret. A young Hare.

* *Levesel*. A Bush.

Levigation. A making smooth or level.

Levity. Lightness.

Levi-

Levisomnous. Soon-waked.
Levy. Raise an Army, or Money.

Lexicon. A Greek Dictionary.

Libard. A Spotted wild Beast, the Male of a Panther. See Panther.

Libation, among the Ancient *Ethnicks*, was the pouring out of the first taste of any Liquor, as a Sacrifice to some of their Gods.

Libel. A little Book: Sometime a defamatory Scroll, or slanderous Writing, or Invektive written against one, without any known Name of the Author.

Libertine. One of loose Life, or careless of Religion.

Libidinist. A Sensualist.

Libidinous. Lustful, lecherous.

Library. A Study or Shop full of Books.

Licenciate. One that hath studied the Civil Law Five Years.

Licentious. Loose, Wanton.

Liegancy. Loyalty.

Liege. Loyal.

Lientery. A Flux of the Stomach, presently voiding Things undigested.

Lieu. A French League consisting of some three English Miles. *In lieu.* In stead or place of another Thing.

Ligament. A Band or String, wherewith the Joynts of Bones and Gristles are compact and bound together.

Ligature. A Ribbon, String, Fillet, or any other thing which we use to bind up a

Wound, Sore, or the like.

Lignum Aloes. See Aloes.

Lignum-vita. See Guaiacum.

Limbeck. A Stillatory, or Vessel by which Waters are distilled.

Limit. A Bound or end: Also to set Bounds.

Limitation. An appointing of Bounds.

Lixious. Muddy.

Limpid. Clear, Pure, Transparent.

Linage. Kindred, Stock, of the same Line.

Lineal. Like a Line, made of Lines.

Lineament. The Form, Draught or Proportion of any Figure in Lines.

Linguacity. Talkativeness.

Linguist. One skilful in Languages.

Linx. A spotted Beast.

Lipothymy. A fainting, or swooning, when the vital Spirits being suddenly oppressed, a Man sinketh down as if he were dead.

Lippitude. Blear-eyedness.

Liquefaction. A melting.

Liquesce. To melt.

Liquid. Thin and moist.

Liquid Amber. A sweet Rosin brought from the West-Indies, comfortable to the Brain, or any grief proceeding from old Causes.

Litanies. Prayers, or Supplications, so called of the Greek Verb *Litanein*, which signifieth to beseech or entreat.

Literal. As in a Literal Sense, and Construction; that is, after or according to the Letter

ter, or as the Words betoken.

Literature. Learning, knowledge in Books.

Lithargy. The Foam that riseth from Lead or Silver when it is tried, White Lead. It is cold of Operation, and often used by Chirurgeons in Ointment and Plaisters, being of a gentile, drying, Cleansing and Binding Nature. See *Lethargy*.

Litherly. Sloathfully.

Lithontribon. A Confection that breaks and drives away the Stone.

Lithonriptic. Having the vertue and power to break and wear away the Stone.

Lithosis. The Stone engendered in a Man's Body.

Litigious. Contentious, full of strife.

Litotes. Tenuity, or smallness. It is a Trope, when a Word is put negatively, yet carries with it, as much, if not more than an Affirmative, as in *Pf. 51. 17.*

Liturgy. Publick Service of the Church. Adject, *Liturgical.*

Livid. of a dark murky colour, like the colour of bruised Blood after beating.

Lizard. A little Beast much like our Evet, but without Poison, breeding in *Italy*, and other hot Countries. The Dung of this Beast is good to take away Spots in the Eye, and cleareth the Sight. And the Head thereof being bruised, and laid to, draweth out Thorns, or any thing sticking within the Flesh.

Lobby. A Gallery, Solar, or Walking-place: Also a Parlor, or other place, where a Bed standeth,

Local. Of, or belonging to a place.

Lock. A place where Rivers are stop'd.

Lockers. Little Cupboards for shot by the sides of the Ship.

Locuplete. Wealth.

Locust. A great Fly, or Grasshopper with long Legs, breeding in *India*, and other hot Countries. There are two kinds of them: One with Wings, not good to be Eaten; and the other without Wings, which the Inhabitants use for Food.

* *Lode-manage.* Skill of Navigation.

Lode-Star. A Star that guideth one.

Lode-stone. A Stone of the colour of rusty Iron, which hath an admirable vertue, not only to draw Iron to it self, but also to make any Iron, upon which it is rubbed, or draw Iron also. It is Written notwithstanding that being rubbed with the juyce of Garlick, it cannot then draw Iron; as likewise if a Diamond be laid close unto it. This Stone is found in the *Indian Sea*, and also in the Country of *Trachonitis*: It is of the greatest use in Navigation; for by it Sailers find out the certain course of their Voyage; the Needle (in their Compaſs) tempered herewith, still standeth directly toward the North and South.

Logarithms. Numbers which being fitted to proportionable numbers, retain always equal differences.

Logician. One skilful in *Logicke*.

Logicke

Logick. The Art of Reason.

Logomachy. Contending about Words.

Lobac. A Physical Word: It is a thick Syrup, or other soft substance, which must not be swallowed, but suffered to melt of it self in the Mouth, that so it may gently slide down, and thereby have the more vertue against Diseases of the Breast, Lungs and Throat.

Lollard. A name springing from one *Gualter Lollard*, a German, who lived about the Year 1315, but at first imposed here in England upon the Followers of *Wickliff's* Doctrine and Tenets.

Lombard. A place for lending of Money upon Pawns. Whence *Lombarder*, an Usurer.

Longevity. Long life, or Old Age.

Longanimity. Long sufferance, or forbearance.

Longinquity. Farness off.

Longitude. The length of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance of any Star or Planet from the first Degree of the Sign *Aries*.

Longuinity. Length of time.

Loof of the Ship. That part Aloft which lies before the Chefs-trees, as far as the Bulkhead of the Castle.

Loof-up. Keep the Ship close to the Wind.

Loof-hook. Secure the Tack.

Loom. An Instrument for Weavers.

Loom-gale. The best Gale to Sail in.

Looms. A great Sail, the looks like a great Ship.

Loover. A Tunnel or open place at the top of an House to let out Smoak.

Loquacity. Much talk, or babbling.

* *Lore.* Learning, Knowledge.

Lorimer. One that maketh Bits for Bridles, and such like Instruments.

* *Lorrel.* A devourer.

Losel. A Lout, sometime a crafty Fellow.

Lessenger. A Flatterer, a Lyar.

Lotion. A washing.

Lourdoun. Not coming (as some conceive) from *Lourdane*, in Reference to the Danes lording it over the English; but from the French *Lourdain*, signifying Sottish, Blockish, Dull, Clownish, and therefore applied to a fellow of such a Temper.

* *Luting.* Bowing, bending, crouching, ducking.

Louvre. The cheaf seat, or Place Royal of the French King at Paris, begun by Francis the first, finished and beautified by several succeeding Kings.

Lower-counter. The hollow arch between the lower part of the Ship's Gallery, and Transome.

Lozenge. A little square Cake of preserved Herbs with Sugar, &c. in form like a Quarant of Glass.

Lubrefaction. Making slippery.

Lubricity. Slipperiness.

Lucerns. A Beast almost as big as a Wolf, breeding in *Muscovia*

Moscovia and Russia, of colour between red and brown, mingled with black Spots.

Lucid. Bright or shining.

Lucidity. Brightness.

Lucifer. The Morning Star.

Lucrative. Gaining.

Lucre. Gain, profit.

Lucrous. Profitable.

Lucubration. Study by Candle, night-study.

Luculent. Bright, clear, fair, beautiful, famous.

Ludible. Full of Play.

Ludibrious. Shamefull.

Lugent, Full of Grief.

Lugubrious. Mournfull,

Luminaries. Lights, also Sun, Moon, and Stars.

Luminous, Full of Light.

Lunacy. A Disease wherein one is distracted in his Wits at certain times of the Moon.

Lunatick. Sick of a Lunacy.

Lupines. A little flat Pulse almost like a small Bean, but much less, and bitter in taste. They be not very good Meat, but are sometimes used in Physick against Worms in Children, and the Decoction of them taketh away spots and freckles in the Face.

Lurid. Dark, dusky, pale, fallow.

Lushborough. A base Coin in the time of King Edward the Third.

Lust of a Ship. Her Inclining to one side more than another.

Lustration. Purging by Sacrifice.

Lustre. A shining, or great brightness.

Lutheran. One that follows Luther's Doctrine, the Doctrine it self being termed **Lutheranism.**

Lutulent. Muddy, miry, dirty.

Luxate. To loosen, put out of Joynt.

Luxuriant. Growing rank.

Luxurious. Wanton.

Luxury. Riotousness, Lechery.

Lycanthropy. A certain kind of Melancholy, or Madnes, in which the Person affected conceits himself a Wolf.

Lymphatick. Furious, distracted.

Lyncuris. A bright shining Stone, and sometimes of a dark yellow colour like Saffron. This Stone groweth of the Urine of the Beast Lynx, being congealed, which Urine the Lynx hideth (as Pliny writeth) because Men should not find it. Some say it is good against the pain of the Stomach, Yellowjaundice, and looseness of the Bleyly.

Lynx. A spotted Beast like unto a Wolf, and having a very perfect sight. This Beast breedeth chiefly in the Countries of the East, and is often found in the Woods of *Almain* and *Sclavonia.*

Lyrick. A Poet which maketh Verses to be sung unto the Harp. The best of these Poets among the *Greeks* was *Pindarus*, and among the *Latines*, *Horace.*

M.

M *Acaronique.* Huddled, confused, consisting of divers things.

Macerate. To steep or soak in Water; sometimes to afflict, or vex; to make lean.

Machiavillian. A politic States-man, a cunning Politician, such as *Machiavil* was.

Machil. Or rather *Megbil.* An Hebrew word; it signifieth the Rich Robe of the Ephod, worn by the High-Priest of the Old Law, having about the Skirts thereof Seventy Two Pomgranates of blue Silk, purple and Scarlet, and as many Bells of Gold between them round about, *Exod.* 28. 30, &c.

Machination. A devising or subtle contriving of a matter.

Machine. An Engine, a strange Piece of Work, or Device.

Macrocosm. The great World.

Macrology. A Figure using many Unnecessary Words, also Long, Tedious, and Insignificant talk.

Maculate. To blemish, or blot.

Madidity. Moistness.

Madifie. To wet, or moisten.

Madrigals. A kind of Sonnets,

Magazin. A Publick Store-House, or Ware-House.

Magician. A cunning Man, a Sorcerer, a great learned Clerk, a Conjuror.

Magick. At first this word

signified great Learning, or knowledge in the nature of things; now it is most commonly taken for Inchantment and Sorcery.

Magisterial. Master-like, of or belonging to one in Authority.

Magistracy. The bearing of Office, Authority, Rule, Government.

Magnanimity. Great courage.

Magnanimous. Noble-minded, of great Courage.

Magnete. Or Lead-stone.

Magnificence. Sumptuousness, great port and stateliness.

Magnifico. An Honorable Personage.

Magnifie. To exalt, or exalt.

Magniloquence. A Talk of great Matters.

Magnitude. Greatness.

Magonel. A Word used by *Chaucer*, signifying to cast Stones with.

Mahometan. One of *Mahomet's* Religion and Profession.

Mahumetism. or *Mahumetry.* The Religion and Profession of *Mahomet*.

Majestical. Kingly, Princely, full of Majesty.

Mainpernors. Those that are Sureties for a Man, and undertake that he shall appear at a certain Day before Judgment in a Court.

Mainprise. The Bailing of a Man out of Prison, upon Security given, that he shall be forth-coming.

Major. The Greater, or more Ancient.

Maison.

Maison-dieu. God's House in proper Signification, but vulgarly an Hospital.

Malady. A Disease.

Male-content. Not content, ill pleased.

Malediction. A Cursing.

Malefactor. An Evil-doer.

Malepert. Sawcy, uncivil, immodest, presumptuous.

Malevolent. Ill-minded, spiteful, envious.

Maleficate. To do an Ill Thing.

Malign. Spightful, or to Spite and Hate.

Malignant. Envious, Spightful, Mischievous, a Nickname, in these Days cast upon such as have taken part with the King in his late Contestation with the Parliament.

Malignity. Spitefulness, Envy, Malice.

Mallard. A Wild-drake.

Malleable. Abiding the Hammer or Mallet, or which may be Wrought or beaten therewith.

Mamelukes. A certain Order of Knights or Horse-men in Egypt.

Mammon. An Assyrian Word of the Singular Number, and Masculine Gender, as St. Hierom affirmeth: It is Interpreted Riches.

Mammonist. A Worldling.

Manage. To Rule, Order, or Handle a Thing well.

Manation. Flowing of Water.

Maniple. The Caterer of a College or Hospital.

Mancuse. A certain Ancient Piece of Coin of about the Value of our Mark.

Mandate. A Commandment.

Mandatory. One to whom

a Commandment or Charge is given, as to an Apparitor, or other Messenger, to Execute a Citation or Summons.

Mandilian. A sort of Casack, or Loose-Coat.

Mandragoras. See *Mandrake* following.

Mandrake. A strange Herb, bearing yellow round Apples, the Root of this Herb is great and white like a Radish Root, and is divided into two or more Parts, growing often almost like to the Legs of a Man. This Root, especially the Bark thereof, is extremely cold and dry, even to the fourth Degree: It is therefore dangerous to receive inwardly; for that the least Quantity too much will quickly kill one.

Mangle. To tear or cut in Pieces, to Butcher.

Manacles. Hand fetters.

Manifesto. A Publick Declaration about State-affairs.

Maniple. An Handful, or such a Bundle as can be gripped with an Hand.

Manna. In Holy Scripture, it signifieth a delicate Food, which God sent from Heaven to the *Israelites* in manner of a Dew, White and somewhat like Coriander-seed, with which the *Israelites* lived Forty Years in the Wilderness, till they came to the Borders of the Land of *Canaan*. At the first sending hereof the People were in such Admiration, that they said to each other; *Manhu?* viz. What is this? Which seemeth to be the Cause why it was after called *Manna*. In Physick it

is taken for a kind of Dew, which falling in hot Countries upon Trees, doth there congeal, almost like to Crumbs of White Bread, and is gathered and choicely kept, as a gentle Purger of Choler.

Mansion. A tarrying, or abiding: Also a dwelling-House.

Man-slaughter. The killing of a Man in a sudden Quarrel, without premeditated Malice; whereas *Chance-medley* is the killing of a Man casually, or by accident.

Mansuetude. Gentleness, Mildness.

Mantichate. To pick a Purse or do any thing privately.

Manual. Handy, or that which may be carried in the Hand.

Manualist. A Handycraftsman.

Manufacture. Handywork.

Manumission. A making one free from Bondage.

Manumit. To make a Slave or Bond-Man free: Which was in old time thus, The Lord of the Slave, holding him by the Head, Arm, or other part, said before Witness, *I will that this Man go free:* And in so saying, shewed him forward out of his Hand.

Manure. To till, or dress Land.

Manuscript. An Hand-writing, a written Book.

Manutention. Holding with the Hand.

Maranatha. A Syriack Word, signifying, *The Lord cometh:* Whence *Anathema Maranatha* is taken for the

utmost Degree of Excommunication.

Maravedis. A sort of Spanish Coin of smallest value.

Marcid. Rotten, Feeble.

Marcidity. Rottenness.

Marchasite. A Stone Participating with the Nature of some Metal, yet in so small Quantity, that the Metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapour away in Smoke, the Stone turning to Ashes. The *Marchasites* are commonly in Colour like to Metal mixed with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Brass, or any other. Some affirm a *Marchasite* to be a Stone out of which Fire may be stricken.

Marches. The Bounds or Limits lying between two Countries, commonly between *Wales* and *England*, or between *England* and *Scotland*.

Marchioness. A great Lady, a Wife to a Marquess.

Marcionist. Old condemned Hereticks, so called of their first Master *Marcion*, a Stoick Philosopher, who held a detestable Opinion, That Christ was not the Son of God.

Margarites. Little Pearls found in the Shell-Fish, especially in Oysters, whereof some have Holes in them, and some have none. The best are brought out of *India*, yet they are also found in our *English Seas*, as also in the *Flemish* and *Almain*; and the fairest *Margarites* grow in young Shells. Some write, that in Thunder the Oysters do cast them up, as it were in a way of Abortion, which is the Cause that they are

are often found in the Sands. They are sometime used by Physicians in Cordial Confections; for they Comfort the Spirits, and are therefore good against Swooning, having Vertue also in them to stop Issues of Blood, or any looseness of the Body.

Margin. A Brim, or Border.

Marginal. Written in the Margin.

Margrave. A Count or Lord of the Marches or Borders of any Country: It is a Dutch Title.

Marine. Belonging to the Sea.

Marital. Belonging to Wed-lock.

Maritime. Bordering near the Sea.

Mark. In Silver is 13s. 4d.

Mark. In Gold is 14. 13s. 4d.

Marle the Sail. Fasten it to the Bolt-Rope.

Marling-spike. A small Iron for opening the Bolt-Rope to shew the Sail.

Marmorean. Like Marble.

Marenites. Certain Christians anciently inhabiting about Mount *Libanus* in Syria, so called from one *Maron*.

Marquetry. A curious sort of In-laying with several Pieces of Wood of divers Colours.

Marquisate. A Marquesship, or Marquessdom.

Mart. A great Fair, or Market.

Martial. Husband-like.

Martial. Warlike.

Martial Law. Absolute

power exercised by the Prince in time of War; who by reason of great Dangers rising on small Occasions, is not then tied to strict Rules of the Law, insomuch as his Word alone goeth for Law.

Martichore. A certain Indian Beast, having the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Lyon.

Martingale. A Thong of Leather used for the reining in of Horses.

Martyr. A Witness, one that dieth for the Testimony of a good Conscience.

Martyrdom. A Suffering of Death, or grievous Torment, for constant Perseverance in true Religion.

Martyrology. An History of the Death of Martyrs, a Book of the Memory of Martyrs.

Mascle. The Figure of a Lozenge with an Hole in the Midst of it; a term used in Herauldry.

Masculine. Of the Male kind.

Massacre. A great Slaughter or Murder of many People together.

Massicot. A kind of Oaker made of White Lead.

Massoreth. Certain Ingenious Jews, who long since invented that Critical Piece of Learning concerning the Hebrew Text of the Holy Scripture, whereby the Verses, Words and Letters thereof are numbred, their variety noted, and in their proper Places (together with a Recital of every Verse) demonstrated, whereby the constant and genuine reading thereof might be conserved,

and for ever preserved and strongly defended from all Change and Corruption.

Mast. The Fruit of the Oak. Main-mast, four fifths of a Ships-breadth.

Mastication. Chewing.

Masticatory. A Medicine to be chewed.

Masticine. That which belongs to Mastick.

Mastick. A white and clear Gum, of a sweet favour. This Gum groweth on the Lentisk Tree, especially in the Island of *Chios*. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry binding nature, wherefore it strengtheneth the Stomach,

stayeth Vomiting, and stoppeth any Issue of Blood.

Some do use to rub their Teeth herewith, as well to Whiten them, as to fasten such as be loose.

Mastruke. A certain kind of Robe made of Beasts Skins.

Mastuerco. An Herb in India, of great vertue to heal Wounds.

Matagot. A kind of Ape, an Hypocrite.

Mateology. An over Enquiry into Things.

Mateotechny. Or Vanity of an Art.

Materia. Is the Matter or Substance of which any Thing is made; as Gold, whereof a Ring is made.

Material. Which hath Matter or Substance in it.

Materiatum. Is the Thing, that is made of the matter, as the Ring of Gold.

Maternal. Motherly.

Mathematician. One Skilful in the Mathematicks.

Mathematicks. A Term appointed to such Arts as treat only of quantities Imaginarily abstracted from Bodies. The Arts commonly so called are Arithmetick, Musick, Geometry, Geography, Astronomy, Cosmography, and Astrology.

Matricide. Mother-killing: Also one that killeth his Mother.

Matriculate. To enter ones name in a List, Roll, Catalogue, or Register, as they that are allowed, or admitted into the University. Hence the Substantive, *Matriculation*.

Matrimonial. Belonging to Matrimony, or Wedlock.

Matrix. The Womb, or place of conception.

Matron. A grave motherly Woman.

Mattins. Morning Prayer.

Mature. Ripe.

Maturity. Ripeness.

Matutine. Of, or belonging to the Morning.

Maugre. In despite of ones Heart, whether one will or no.

Mauud. A Flasket, or Pannier.

Maundy.-Thursday. The

Thursday next before Easter;

so called (contrary to the

Conjecture of some) because

of those Words of our Savi-

our to his Disciples, *John* 10.

Mandatum novum do vobis,

&c. that is, *A new Command-*

ment I give unto you, That ye

love one another: Which is

the proper Lesson for that

Day. It is otherwise called

Holy Thursday, from being by

the

the Church set apart for Prayer.

Mausolæum. A Sumptuous and great Sepulchre. It was the Tomb of one *Mausolus* King of *Caria*, which his Wife *Artemisia* made; of such excellent Workmanship, Beauty, and Costliness, that it went for one of the Marvels in the World: And for the Notable fame thereof, all stately and Magnificent Sepulchres were after called *Mausolæa*.

Maxime. A principal matter, a main point, a General Rule.

Maze. An Astonishment; sometime a device like a Labyrinth made in some Gardens in manner of a Knot, out of which a Man cannot get easily, if he once enter in.

Mazar. A broad flat standing Cup to drink in: There is also a kind of small Cherries so called.

Meagre. Lean, Pale.

Meander. An Intricate turning or winding, like to a Labyrinth, out of which one cannot easily find the way.

Mecenas. It was the Proper Name of a Noble Roman, who being in great favour with *Augustus* the Emperour, was a special Friend to the Poets *Virgil* and *Horace*, and generally a supporter of all learned Men: Wherefore sometimes a great Friend or Patron is called a *Mecenas*.

Mechanical. Of, or belonging to Handicrafts.

Mechanick. An Handy-crafts-man, a Trades-man; also one of mean or base calling and Profession.

Mecoacan. A whitish Root brought out of *India*, called by some, *Indian* or *White*

Rhubarb. It is hot in the First, and Dry in the Second Degree, and Purges all Humours of what kind soever with much ease. It Cleanseth and Comforteth the Liver and all the inward parts.

Medal. A small round Piece of Plate, or Ancient Coin, whereon the Figure of some Eminent Person, or Notable device is graven or stamped.

Mede. Vulgarly Pronounced

Meed. Reward, Recompence; also a kind of sweet Drink, made of Honey and Water sodden together; sometimes of Wine and Honey, called in *Wales*, *Metheglin*.

Mediaſtine. The skinny substance which parteth the Breast long-ways into two hollow Bosoms.

Mediate. To deal between two, to make means of agreement, as an Indifferent party to both.

Mediation. A means of agreement, by a Friend to both Parties.

Mediator. He that maketh means, or speaketh for another.

Medicable. Which may be healed.

Medicament. A Medicine.

Medicaſter. A Quack, or Mountebank.

Medicinable. That hath the Vertue of Healing, also Healable, Curable.

Medicinal. Physical, serving for a Medicine, Curing, Healing.

Medick. A Physician.

Mediocrity. A mean, a

Measure.

Meditation. Thinking, Devoting.

Medi-

Meditative. Belonging to Studying.

Mediterranean Sea. A Sea which divideth *Europe* from *Africa*.

Meeter. Verses running in rhyme, and made by measure.

Megacsfm. The great World.

Megrim. See *Migram*.

Meiosis. Signifies lessening, or diminishing, and is, when but little is spoke, more is understood, as when a wound is call'd a scratch, &c. being one sort of an Hyperbole.

Melancholy. One of the Four Humours of the Body, the grossest of all other, which if it abound too much, causeth heaviness and sadness of Mind.

Meliorate. To ripen, or grow better:

Meliority. A bettering.

Melliferous. Carrying Honey.

Mellifluous. Sweet, flowing with Honey.

Melliloquent. Sweet-spoken.

Melpomene. The Name of one of the Nine Muses, the Patroness of Tragedies.

Membrane. The upmost thin skin in any part of the Body.

Memoirs. Remarkable Observations.

Memorable. That which is worthy of Remembrance.

Memorandum. A Term often used, when we write of a Thing which we would remember,

Memorial. That which putteth one in remembrance.

Mendaciloquent. Speaking lyes.

Mendicant. Begging.

Mendicants. Begging Friars, whereof there be four sorts, *Franciscan*, or *Gray FF.* otherwise termed *Cordeliers*, *Minors* and *Observants*; *Dominican*, or *Black FF.* otherwise called preaching Friars; *Carmelites*, or *White FF.* and *Augustine FF.*

Mendicity. Beggary.

Menial-Servants. Family-Servants.

Meninges. Thin Skins in which the Brain is contained, There are two such Skins: One called by Physicians, *Dura Mater*, which is the stronger of the two, and next unto the Scull. The other named *Pia Mater*, is within the first, being more tender and fine, and close wrapping the Brain it self. If any of these Skins be wounded, it causeth speedy Death.

Menstruous. Abounding with the monthly Courses, or which belongeth to them.

Mensuration. A Measuring.

Mental. That which is only thought in the Mind.

Mercenary. An Hireling; one that worketh for Hire.

Mercurian. Eloquent as *Mercury* was.

Mercury. The God of Eloquence and Handicrafts; among the Ancient Ethnicks, one of the Seven Planets, and among Chymists the same with Quick-silver.

Meretricious. Pertaining to Whoredom.

Meridian. Of, or belonging to Noon-day, or the South part of the World: Also one of the greater Circles, passing through the Poles of the

the World, and dividing the Sphere into two equal Parts.

Merit. Desert, or to deserve.

Meritorious. Which doth much deserve.

Mersion. A plunging into Water, an overwhelming.

Mesentery. The double, or thick Skin which fastens the Bowels to the Back, and enclosing a Number of Veins, which from thence are called the *Mesenteric*, or *Mesaraic* Veins.

Mesozeuigma. Is when the Common Word, or Verb is put in the Middle of a Sentence, as I do sleep as well as thou.

Messias. The same in Hebrew that Christ is in Greek; to wit, Anointed. Our Lord and Saviour is often so called.

Metalepsis, or *Participation.* Is a Trope, or Term in Rhetorick, whereby the Speaker in a Word, or Sentence express'd, signifies another meaning removed from it by certain Degrees. Thus *Lam.* 4. 4. The Tongue of the Sucking Child cleaveth to the roof of his Mouth for very Thirst. Here, by Thirst is meant Dry-Breasts, by Dry-Breasts, Famine, and by Famine, Affliction and Misery to the People.

Metamorphose. To change the outward Shape.

Metamorphosis. A Change from one Shape to another.

Metaphor. The changing of a Word from the natural sense into another sense like to it; as in saying, *Coverousness is the Root of all Evil:* Where the word *Root* is cal-

led a *Metaphor*, because it signifieth the Cause and beginning of all Evil, even as a root is the cause from whence a Plant springeth.

Metaphorically. Spoken by a *Metaphor*.

Metaphysicks. Arts which lifting themselves above the changeable nature of Things, do consider of such as do subsist in their own Essence, not subject to any Alteration; so that the *Metaphysicks* deal only with incorporeal, and everlasting Things; and in this Sense School Divinity is the highest part of the *Metaphysicks*, being chiefly occupied in Contemplatory Knowledge of God, Angels, and Souls of Men. Adject. *Metaphysical.*

Metaplasme. In Rhetorick the altering of a Word, by adding, taking away, or changing any Syllable.

Metathesis. The Transposition or Placing of one Letter for another.

Metempsychosis. The Souls passing from one Body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras*.

Meteor. Any imperfect mixt Substance ingendered in the Air; as Rain, Snow, Hail, Thunder, Lightning, Blazing-Stars, Clouds, and Winds: All which are made of Vapours, or Exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive Vertue of the Sun.

Meteorologist. One that is skill'd in Apparitions.

Meter. See *Meetre*.

Meteglin. See *Mede*.

Method.

Method. A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adjective. *Methodical.*

Methodist. One that does Things in a Method.

Metonymie. A Figure in speaking, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metopiscopy. The reading of Men's Natures or Destinies, by looking on their Faces.

Metops. In Architecture, the space between the denticle and furrows of a Pillar.

Metropolis. The Chief, Head, or Mother City. Adjective.

Metropolitica.

Metropolitan. Of the chief or Mother City: An Archbishop.

Microcosmus. It properly signifieth a little World. This term is sometime applied to Man, who is therefore called *Microcosmus*: or little World, because his Body being compared to the baser part of the World, and his Soul to the blessed Angels, seemeth to signifie, that Man is as it were a little World, and that the whole World doth resemble a great Man.

Micrology. Speaking of little Things.

Midriff. A finewy Skin passing overthwart in Man's Body, which divideth the Heart and Lungs from the Stomach, Guts, and Liver lest the vital Parts should be offended with any ill Vapour coming from them.

Migram. A Disease coming by Fits, either in the right or left side of the Head:

caused by distemperate Humours or Vapours, brought thither from the Veins or Arteries at certain Times.

Migration. A removing or passing from one Place to another.

Militant. Warring, or which is in Warfare.

Military. Warlike, or belonging to War.

Militia. Warfare, or Soliery.

Millennarian. One of their Sect and Profession, who hold and teach that our Saviour at, or about the World's end shall come again, and, together with the Saints, enjoy a Temporal Glorious Kingdom here upon Earth for a Thousand Years Space.

Million. Ten Hundred Thousand.

Miloglossum. One of the Four Muscles of the Tongue.

Mimical. That which belongeth to scoffing Behaviour, or wanton Gesture.

Mimick. A wanton Gesture, a witty Imitator of any thing.

Minacity. Threatning.

Minatory. Threatning.

Mineral. Metal, or any thing digged out of the Earth.

Mineralist. One that understands Minerals.

Miniature. A small proportion, a little Figure.

Minime. A certain measure in Musick; whereof two go to one beat of time.

Miniver. A fine white Furr made of the Bellies of Squirrels; some say it is the Skin of a little white

Ver-

Vermine breeding in Muscovia.

Minor. The lesser, the younger.

Minor Proposition. The Second Part of a Syllogism.

Minority. A Man's time before he be of full Age in the Law to dispose of his Goods and Lands.

Minotaur. A Poetical Monster, half like a Man, half like a Bull. This Monster, was kept in the Labyrinth of Candy, and fed with Man's Flesh, where at last he was slain by Theseus, as Poets report.

Minuit. The Sixtieth Part of an Hour.

Minute. Very small, or little.

Miraculous. Wonderful.

Misanthropy. Hating of Men.

Misanthropist. A Man Hater.

Miscellany. A mixture of things without any order; a Gallimaufry, or Hotchpotch of divers things mingled together.

Miscreant. An Infidel, a false believer.

Misdemeanor. Ill behaviour.

Misen-Sail. Between the Poop and Main-Sail.

Misogamy. An hatred of Marriage.

Misogyny. Hating of Women.

Misogynist. A Woman-Hater.

Misprision. An Offence inclinable to Felony or Treason, but not so Capital as Felony or Treason is; in which the

Offender shall be punished by Fine, loss of Goods, forfeit of Lands, during his Life, or perpetual Imprisonment, according to the quality of his Offence.

Missil, or Messil. A Term in Heraldry signifying a mixture of several Colours.

Mission. A sending.

Missionaries. Priests sent abroad to convert Heathens &c. to the Faith.

Missive. That which witnesseth one being sent.

Missy. A kind of yellow Copperas, shining like Gold, brought out of Egypt, and the Isle of Cyprus: It is of a fretting burning Nature, as the common Copperas is.

Mistleto. A plant which hath slender Branches, and green thick Leaves, growing never upon the Ground, but upon other Trees. The best is that which groweth upon an Oak, and the Leaves and Fruit thereof are good to soften and ripen any cold hard Swellings.

Miter. An Ornament of rich Stuff, wherewith Bishops Heads have been used to be covered at their Consecration.

Mithridate. A great Confection like Treacle, invented by King Mithridates, from whom it taketh the Name. It is of singular vertue against Poison, and hath so many and strong Simples in it, that it ought not to be taken inwardly before it be above Six Months old.

Mitis

Mitigate. To assuage, or pacify.

Mitigation. A pacifying, an assuaging.

Mittimus. A Warrant made to convey an Offender to Prison.

Mittens. Thick Gloves without Fingers.

Mixture. A mingling.

Mobility. Aptness to move.

Mode. Fashion, Garb, Manner.

Modesty. To put into Fashion.

Model. The Platform, or Form of any thing.

Moderate. Measurable, temperate: Also to govern or temper with Discretion.

Moderation. A due Proportion, Temperance, good Discretion.

Moderator. A discreet Governour, he that keepeth both Parties from being too extream.

Modern. Living now in our Age.

Modicum. A little, a poor Pittance.

Modifie. To qualifie, moderate, limit.

Modulation. A pleasant tuning, or sweet singing.

Modus Decimandi. Composition for Tythes.

Modwal. A Bird which destroyeth Bees.

Moiety. Half.

Mole. A peer, or fence against the Sea.

Moleboute. A certain Fish which maketh a grunting noise when he is taken.

Molestation. A troubling.

Molinists. The Followers of Molinos, a certain Spanish

Jesuit, between whom, and the *Jansenists*, there is maintained a great Controversie.

Mollifie. To make soft.

Mollification. A making soft.

Mollitude. Softness.

Moloch. The Name of an Idol in the Valley of *Hinnom*, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, to whom the *Israelites* did abominably offer their Children in Sacrifice of Fire. This Idol was made in the likeness of a Calf.

Moly. An Herb mentioned by *Homer* to have been in much esteem among the Gods, and whose Root it was not safe for Mortals to dig up.

Moment. A Minute, or very little time; sometime the Value or Weight of a Thing.

Momentary. Of short continuance, which lasteth a very little while.

Momus. The Ancient Heathen God, which was said to be the God of carping and reprehension, whence it is commonly taken for any Carper, or Fault-finder.

Monachism. The State of a Monk.

Monarch. A King or Prince, that ruleth alone without any equal.

Monarchy. The rule of one Prince alone, or a Country so governed.

Monarchical. Belonging to a Monarch.

Monastery. A religious House of Monks.

Monastical. Solitary, belonging to a Monastery.

Mona-

M O

Monasticks. Monks.

Mond. A Ball of Gold, which is one of the Ensigns of Imperial Majesty.

Monition. A warning.

Monitor. That warneth.

Monogamy. The marrying or having one Wife, and no more.

Monologian. One that loves to talk by himself.

Monology. A speaking still of one thing, a long tale of one matter.

Monomachy. A single Fight between two, Hand to Hand.

Monopolist. An Engrosser of Commodities.

Monopely. When a Man doth ingross or get commodities into his Hands, in such Fashion that none can sell them, or gain by them, but himself.

Monoptote. A Noun in Grammar that has but one Case.

Monoptick. He that seeth but with one Eye.

Monostick. A single Verse.

Monosyllable. A word consisting of one Syllable only.

Monstrous. Being beyond the Course of Nature.

Montanists. A sort of Hereticks instituted by one *Montanus*.

Montefiasca. A sort of Wine so called from *Montefiascone* in Italy.

Moor the Ship. Lay out her Anchors conveniently for her to ride by.

Monument. A Sepulchre, Tomb, Record, Memorial, Remembrance of.

Moot. To argue or reason a case in Law.

M O

Moral. Of, or belonging to good Manners; sometime one of good behaviour, sometimes the meaning of a Fable.

Morality. Goodness of manners, civility.

Morbulent. Sickly.

Mordacity. Biting, sharpness of Words.

To Moor a Ship. To lay out her Anchor.

Moresque work. An antick way of Painting or Carving, wherein several things are mingled together.

Morigerous. Obedient, dutiful.

Morisco. A certain dance used among the *Moors*, whence our Morrice-dance.

Morkin. A Deer that dies by some mischance, a term among Hunt-men.

Merling. The Wool taken from the Skin of a dead Sheep.

Morion. A Cap or Head-piece of Steel.

Morology. Talking foolishly.

Microsity. Frowardness, waywardness.

Morpheus. Sleep, or the God of Sleep.

Mortal. Deadly.

Mortar-piece. An Engine or Instrument, wherewith to shoot off great Grana; does.

Mortality. Frailty, subjection unto Death; also a Plague, Murrein, Rot.

Mortgage. To lay House or Land to pawn, in such sort that they are forfeit, if the Money be not repaid, at a certain time.

Mortifie. To kill: Some-time to tame, to break the courage, or take away ones delight.

Mortification. A killing, a pulling away of ones pleasure.

Mortmain. A Term in the Law when Lands were given to an House of Religion, or to a Company corporate by the King's Grant; for then such Land is said to come into *Mortmain*, that is, a dead Hand, and by a Statute, the King or Lord, of whom it is holden, may enter into it, if it be done without their Licence and Consent.

Mortress. A kind of white Meat or compounded Dish.

Mortuary. A Payment due in some Places for the burial of the Dead: Which is Four Shillings and Four Pence, where the Goods of the deceased Party are above the value of Twenty Nobles, and under Thirty Pounds: Six Shillings and Eight Pence, where the Goods exceed thirty Pounds; and Ten Shillings where the Goods amount above the value of Threescore Pounds.

Mosaicque work. A rare Work wrought with Stones, or Metals of divers Colours into the Form of Flowers, Knots, or other kind of devices.

Mesque. A kind of Church or Temple among the *Turks*.

Motable. Always moving.

Motet. A Verse in Musick, a short Stanza of a Song.

Mother. A disease in Women, when the Womb riseth with Pain upward. In this Disease the Smelling to all sweet Favours is harmful, as contrarily the smelling to all strong loathsome favours profitable.

Motion. A moving from Place to Place, or the moving of a matter to have it considered of.

Motive. A Cause moving one to any thing.

Motto. A Word, or short Sentence applied to any device or impress.

Mound. Fence or Hedging.

Mousterbank. A base deceitful Merchant (especially of Apothecaries Drugs) that with impudent lying doth for the most part sell counterfeit stuff to the common People.

Mucid. Mouldy.

Mucidity. Mouldiness, Filthiness.

Muc. A kind of Cage where Hawks are kept.

Musli. A chief Prophet or High Priest among the *Turks*.

Mulct. A Fine or Penalty laid on one.

Muller. A kind of dainty Fish: It is also a term in Heraldry, which signifieth a spot descending from high, and divided into Five Corners or Ends out of one Drop.

Multifarious. Of divers Manners and Conditions, many ways divided.

Multiformity. Having many Shapes.

Multi-

Multiloquent. Full of Words.
Multinominal. Having many Names.

Multiplication. An Augmenting or Increasing.

Multiplicity. Many-fold.

Multivulent. Of many minds, Mutable.

Mum. A note of silence.

Mummery. The putting on of antick habits in a Mask.

Mumma. A thing like Pitch, sold by the Apothecaries. Some affirm it is taken out of Old Tombs, being a corrupted Humour that droppeth therefrom embalmed Bodies: Others say it is made of Man's Flesh boiled in Pitch. It is hot in the second degree, and good against all Bruisings, Spitting of Blood, and divers other diseases.

Mundane. Worldly.

Mundanity. Worldliness.

Mundivagant. Going about the World.

Munerate. To Reward.

Mundifie. To make clean.

Mundification. A making clean.

Municipal. Of, or belonging to the State of a Freeman, or Burgeſs of a City.

Munifcence. Liberality.

Munificent. Liberal, Bountiful.

Muniment. A Forreſs or place of Defence.

Munite. To Fence, Fortify, Arm.

Munition. Great Ordnance for the War, Great Shot.

Munk-seam. The ſtrongeſt way of ſewing Sails, with the edge of one Canvas over the edge of the other.

Murage. A Tax or Tribute for Building or Repairing City-walls, or the like.

Mural. Pertaining to a Wall.

Murcid. Cowardly, Sloathfull.

Murnival. A Concourse of four Cards, all of the ſame Figure, or Number of Spots.

Murrain. A Diſtemper that rots Cattel.

Murrey. A dusky, or dun-colour.

Muscle. In Phyſick it ſignifieth a knitting-together of Fleſh with Veins, Arteries and Sinews, ſerving ſpecially for the motion of ſome part of the Body, by reaſon of Sinews in it.

Musculous. Brawny, Fleſhy, full of Muſcles.

Muſes. The feigned Goddeſſes of Poetry and Muſick, which are nine in Number, and Daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne: Their Names were Clio, Melpomene, Thalia, Euterpe, Terpſichore, Erato, Calliope, Urania, and Polyhymnia.

Muſical. Melodious, Harmonious.

Muſician. A profeſſour of Muſick.

Musk. It is brought out of India, and other hot Countries, taken there from a Beaſt like a Roe, ſaving that it hath two crooked Teeth bending inward like two Horns, within which Beaſt the Muſk groweth, contained in a little Bag or Bladder. It is comfortable to the Heart and Brain, by reaſon of the ſweet ſmell thereof; being

Hot and Dry in Operation ;
and it Conveyeth the Vertues
of divers Medicines to those
of the two principal parts.

Musmon. A Creature that
resembles partly a Sheep,
partly a Goat.

Musrol. An Iron Ring to
put about a Horses nose.

Mussack. A sort of Chinese
Drink.

Musitation. A mumbling,
muttering, or speaking be-
tween the Teeth.

Must. New Wine.

Mustaphis. A Turkish Do-
ctor, or Prophet.

Master of Peacocks. Many
Peacocks.

Mutable. Changeable.

Mutability. Changeableness.

Mutation. A Change.

Mute. Dumb.

Mutilation. Maiming.

Murthy. An uproar: A
Troublesome Number of Peo-
ple together.

Mutual. That which pas-
seth one from another.

Muzrole. A Ring or Band
of Iron to come over a Hor-
ses Nose.

Myriad. Ten thousand.

Myrmidons. The Soldiers
of Achilles, that served him
in the Trojan Wars.

Myrobalans. A Fruit grow-
ing in Egypt and Syria, like
Plums or Damascens. There
are five kinds hereof, distin-
guished by these Names, *Cu-
rrina, Inda, Lepola, Embrica,
and Bellerica.* They are cold
in Operation, and Comforta-
ble in Nature; The first of
those Purgeth Choler, the
second Melancholy, and the
three last Plegm.

Myropelist. A Seller of
sweet Ointments.

Myrrh. A Gum brought
out of Arabia, and Assyria,
of Colour between White and
Red; It is hot and dry in
the second degree, or as some
Write in the third, and is
often used in Physick, being
of an Opening, Cleansing,
and Dissolving Nature. Po-
ets feign, that Myrrh first
came by reason of a King's
Daughter, named Myrrha,
who for a grievous crime
committed, was by the Gods
turned into a little Tree, out
of the branches whereof this
Gum still droppeth in man-
ner of Tears, as a token of
her repentant sorrow.

Myrtle. A little low Tree
growing in some hot Coun-
tries, having small dark
Leaves, and bearing Berries,
which are of a binding na-
ture, good to stop any Issue
of Blood. This Myrtle is a
tender Plant, not able to
endure Cold, and was wont
to be wore of the Roman
Captains Garland-wise in
Triumph, when they had
obtained any Victory with-
out Slaughter of Men: Po-
ets Consecrated this Tree to
Venus.

Mystery. A dark or hidden
matter.

Mysterious. Dark, spoken
in mystery, hard to under-
stand.

Mystical. Dark, which
hath a mystery in it.

Mythology. A discourse or
exposition of Fables.

N.

Nadir. That Point in the Heavens, which is direct under our Feet.

Naiades. The Water-Nymphs.

Naiant. Swimming.

Naif. Lively, quick, sprightly: It is most properly used in Reference to the lustre of Precious Stones, being a term among Jewellers.

Namaz. The Turkish Common-Prayer.

Naniad. Funeral-songs.

Napery. Linen for the Table.

Naphthe. A kind of Marl, or Sulphurous Clay.

Narcotical. That which hath power to provoke sleep, or to make the Body Insensible.

Narration. A Declaration of the matter whereof one purposeth to speak: Likewise a report, a discourse.

Narrative. The same as Narration.

Nasal-vein. A Vein between the Nostrils.

Nasicornous insects. With Horns in the Noses.

Natation. A Swimming.

Native. Natural.

Nativity. Birth, or Birthday.

Natural. An Idiot.

Natural Son. Base Born Son.

Naturalist. A Natural Philosopher; as also one meerly in the State of Nature, and Unregenerate.

Naturalize. To make a stranger free-born of England

by Parliament; whereby he becometh an absolute *English-man*, capable of all Privileges, that an *English-man* born is.

Naval. Of, or belonging to Ships.

Nave. The middle part of a Wheel; also the Body of a Church.

Naufrage. Ship-wrack.

Navigable. Any Water where Ships may Sail.

Navigation. A Sailing by Sea.

Navigator. A Sailer, a Mariner.

Naumachy. Sea-Fight.

To Nauseate. To have a very bad or no Appetite, to loath.

Nauseous. Loathsome.

Navy. A Fleet of Ships.

Nazal. That part of an Helmet that covereth the Nose.

Nazarite. In *Hebrew* it signifieth a Man separated or divided. The *Jews* so called those that had vowed themselves for some time to God: And these *Nazarites*, while their Vow lasted, were to abstain from Wine and Grapes either green or dry, and generally from all whatsoever came from the Vine-tree, or might make a Man Drunk. They also cut not their Hair, but suffered it still to grow, and observed divers other Ceremonies. The date of their Vow being expired, they presented themselves to the Priest, who offered a Sacrifice for them; and then was the *Nazarite's* Hair cut, and Burnt with the Sacrifice. After which time it was law-

ful for the *Nazarites* to Drink Wine as before.

Neaprides. The Ebbing, Falling, or decreasing Tides; the great and full Tides being called Spring-Tides.

Nebulae. Resembling the Clouds; a Term in Heraldry.

Nebulous. Cloudy, Misty.

Necessitate. To urge, press, or constrain.

Neurormancy. Divination by commerce with Evil Spirits. the Art of Conjuring, commonly called the black Art.

Nectar. Poets feign it to be a delicate pleasant Liquor, which the Gods used to Drink.

Nectarine. A sort of Peach.

Nefarious. Very wicked.

Negation. A denying.

Negative. A denial, or that which denieth.

Negotiate. To Traffick in Merchandise, to follow much business.

Negotiation. A buying and selling; a Traffick of Merchandise.

Negotious. Full of business.

Negro. A Blackmore.

Nemesis. The Goddess of Punishment and Revenge among the Ancient Heathens.

Nemine Contradicente. Unanimously, without Contradiction.

Nemoral. Woody.

Neogamist. A New-married-man.

Neophyte. A thing lately Planted or set: Wherefore it is often taken for one who is newly Converted to the Faith; a Novise or young learner.

Netherick. New.

Nepenthe. A certain Herb much famed among the Ancients for the Repelling of Melancholy and sadness.

Nephritic. Having the Reigns of the Back Distempered.

Nepotation. Luxury, Rioutness.

Neptune. The God of the Sea among the Ancient Heathens.

Neptunian. Belonging to the Sea.

Neread. A Mermaid whose Males are Tritons.

Nereus. A God of the Sea.

Nereides. Sea-nymphs.

Nerve. A Sinew.

Nervosity. Strength, fullness of Sinews.

Nervous. Sinewy.

Nescious. Ignorant.

Nestor. A Man famous among the Old Greeks for his prudence and long life.

Nestorius. A German Bishop of *Constantinople*, whose Tongue Rotted in his Head: he founded the Nestorian Hereticks, who held that Christ had two Persons as well as Natures.

Nethinims. Hewers of Wood, and Drawers of Water.

Neuter. Neither on the one side, nor the other: An indifferent Party, otherwise called a *Neutralist*.

Niches. In Architecture, certain hollow Places made in a Wall for setting of Images or Statues in.

Nicotiane. The Herb Tobacco, so called of a Frenchmans name, who first brought the knowledge of this Herb into France.

Nief. In our common Law it signifieth a Bond-woman.

Night-mare. A kind of disease, with which whosoever is afflicted, he supposeth himself to be invaded by some Spirit; which leaning hard upon him, Stoppeth the Passage of his Breath.

* *Nim.* To take or catch.

Nimbiferus. Producing Tempests.

Nitid. Bright, Clear.

Nitidity. Brightness.

Nitre. A substance like Salt, but sometimes of a light red Colour. It is hot and dry, of a strong fretting Nature; some take it to be Salt-petre.

Niveous. Snowy.

Nobilitate. To make Noble.

Nocent. Hurtful.

Nocturn. Psalms and Prayers used at certain Hours of the Night.

Nocturnal. Belonging to the Night.

Nocument. Hurt, Damage.

Noctuous. Hurtful.

Nodous. Knotty.

Noli me tangere. A Disease by some so called. It is a Piece of Flesh growing in the Nostril in such sort, that in often Stoppeth the Wind.

Nombril. In Heraldry it signifieth the lower part of an Escutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three even parts.

Nomenclator. He that knoweth (and teacheth others) the Names of things, and calleth them thereby.

Nominal. Belonging to a Name.

Nominally. By Name.

Nominate. To name, to appoint.

Nomination. A naming.

Nomothesy. Making, or Publishing of Laws.

Nonage. A Child's age, under twenty one Years Old.

Non compos mentis. Not in his Right wits.

Non-conformist. A Man that doth not conform himself to the Church of England's Rubrick.

Nones. In March, May, July, and October, they are the six days next following the first day: In other Months, they are the four days next after the first; but the last of these days is properly called *Nones*, and the other reckoned backward according to the Number distant from the *Nones*; as the third, fourth, or fifth *Nones*. They are called *Nones*, because they are just nine days before the *Ides*.

Nonpareil. Peerless.

Nonplus. No more: A Term sometime used, when a Man can speak no further, or make no answer to an Objection.

Non-residency. Unlawful absence from the place of ones Charge.

Non-suit. The letting of a Suit fall.

Normal. According to Rule.

Norroy. One of the Heralds, having the same Authority beyond Trent Northward, that *Clarencieux* hath from Trent Southward.

Nostock. A kind of Pollution, or Infective Influence shed from some Malignant Star.

Notary

Notary. A Clerk, or Scribe that writeth Instruments, a quick and short Writer.

Notice. Knowledge.

Notifie. To make known. Hence the Substantive, *Notification.*

Notion. Knowledge.

Notorious. Very plain, or manifest.

Novation. Making new.

Novel. New.

Novels. Fables, or short Stories: Also certain Volumes of the Civil Law.

Novelty. News, a new matter.

Novennial. That lasteth nine Years, that is done from nine Years to nine Years, or every Ninth Year.

Novercal. Of, or belonging to a Step-mother.

Novice. A Young Learner, one that hath no experience: Properly a young Monk or Nun under probation.

Novity. Newness.

Nowed. Tied in a knot; a Term in Heraldry.

Noxious. Harmful, hurtful.

Nude. Bare, naked.

Nudity. Nakedness.

Nugation. A Trifling.

Nugatory. Trifling.

Nuisance. Annoyance or Damage.

Nullifie. To make void, or of no Force.

Nullifidian. Of no Honesty, or of no Religion.

Nullity. Nothing.

Numeral. Belonging to number.

Numeration. A Numbering.

Numeration. Is that part of Arithmetick, that teacheth the value of Figures according to their Places.

Numerical. The same as numeral: Also particular, individual.

Numerous. In great Number.

Nunoupatio. A naming: Also dedicating.

Nuncupatory. Dedicatory.

Nuncupative. By word of Mouth; as a will not written, but declared only by Words.

Nunnery. A College of Nuns.

Nuptial. Of, or belonging to Marriage.

Nurture. Education.

Nutation. A Nodding.

Nutrimment. Nourishment.

Nutritive. Which nourisheth.

Nyctalops. Purblind.

Nymph. A Virgin, a fair young Maid: Also a Fairy.

O

O Bacerate. To stop ones Mouth, so that he can't finish his Discourse.

Obamulate. To walk against.

Obduction. A covering, or hiding by drawing any thing over.

Obdurate. To harden; also hard, or unrelenting.

Obduration. A hardning.

Obelisk. A great square Stone, broad beneath, and rising of an admirable Height, smaller and smaller toward the

the top. There were divers of these *Obelisks* in Egypt, consecrated in Honour of the Sun: Whereof Four were principally erected by King *Socbis*, of two Hundred and Forty Yards High: In time of the Roman Emperors, many *Obelisks* were likewise set at Rome.

Obeysance. Dutiful.

Object. That which is placed before ones Eyes, or the thing that one laboureth to attain.

Objection. A laying to ones Charge.

Obit. An Anniversary, or yearly Service, celebrated for the Soul of the deceased, on the Day of his Death.

Obit. Death

Oijuration. A binding by Oath.

Objurgate. To chide, to reprove sharply.

Objurgation. A chiding.

Oblation. A Sacrifice, an Offering.

Oblectation. Delight, or Pleasure.

Obligation. A binding by any kind of strong tie.

Oblige. To bind.

Obligee. He to whom a Man is bound.

Obligor. He that enters in to Bond.

Oblique. Crooked, overthwart.

Obliquity. Crookedness.

Obliterate. To blot out.

Oblivion. Forgetfulness.

Oblivious. Forgetful.

Oblong. In Geometry is taken for such a Quadrangle

whose length exceeds its breadth.

Obloquy. Slander, evil Report.

Obnoxious. Subject to danger.

Obnubilation. A darkning, obscuring, or covering with Clouds.

Obscene. Wanton, Dishonest, unchaste.

Obscenity. Filthy talk.

Obscure. Dark.

Obscurity. Darkness.

Obsecrate. To intreat, to beseech.

Obsecration. A beseeching.

Obsequy. A Funeral, a solemn burial.

Obsequious. Dutiful, diligent, serviceable.

Observance. Diligent heed, or attendance

Observant. Dutiful, watching, diligent.

Obsess. To besiege; or compass about: A Man is said to be *obsess*, when an Evil Spirit followeth him, troubling him divers times; and seeking Opportunity to enter into him. Hence the Substantive *Obsession*.

Obsidional. Belonging to a Siege, whence the *Obsidional Crown* was that which was bestowed upon him who relieved a besieged City.

Obsignation. A Signing.

Obslete. Old, stale, grown out of use.

Obstacle. An hindrance, let, or impediment.

Obstetricate. To act the part of a Midwife.

Obstetrication. A performing the Office of a Midwife.

Obsti-

Obstinacy. Stiffness, Stubbornness, Self-will.

Obstinate. Stubborn.

Obstipation. A stopping or closing up.

Obstreperous. Making a great Noise.

Obstruction. A stopping commonly in the Body.

Obstupify. To abash, or astonish.

Obtenebrate. To darken.

Obtestation. A beseeching.

Obtrectation. A slandering behind ones back.

Obtrude. To thrust forth, to cast upon one.

Obturation. A stopping, Shutting.

Obtuse. Dull, blunt.

Obvention. Revenue, Rents.

Obviate. To meet, or to make a thing Easy.

Obvious. Easy to be understood.

Obvious. Meeting in the Way: As also easie, as often coming in ones way.

Obumbrate. To overshadow.

Occident. The West.

Occidental. Of, or belonging to the West.

Occlusion. Shutting up.

Occult. Hidden.

Occupation. A possessing: Also any Business, Trade, or Faculty.

Occur. To come in the way; as also to meet with one.

Occurrent. That which happeneth or cometh in the way.

Ocean. The universal main Sea, compassing the greater part of the Earth.

Ocious. Idle.

Octangular. Consisting of eight Angles or Corners.

Octave. A Portion in Musick called an Eighth.

Octaves. Eight Days next after some principal Feasts of the Year.

Octavo. A Book that is folded up with 8 Leaves in a Sheet.

Octennial. That lasteth eight Years, or that is done from eight Years to eight Years, or every eighth Year.

Octoedrical. Having eight sides.

Octagon. An Octangular, or eight-angled Figure.

Ocular. Relating to the Eye.

Oculist. One skilful in the Nature and Diseases of the Eyes.

Ode. A Song.

Odious. Hateful.

Odium. Hatred, Malice, a bad Opinion.

Odoriferous. Sweet Smelling.

Odour. A sweet Smell.

Oeconomy. The Knowledge of well-ordering matters belonging to Household.

Oeconomical. Of, or belonging to Household.

Oecumenical. Universal, general.

Oedastine. Skilful in Weights and Measures.

Oedeme. A Waterish Swelling in the Body, without Pain, caused by some Phlegmatick or vaporous Humour, and leaving an hollow Dent or Pit therein, if one press it down with the Finger.

Oenopolist. A Vintner.

Oesophagus. The Gullet or Mouth of the Stomach.

Offensive. Which offendeth.

Offertory. An Oblation, or Offering.

Officine. A Shop, or Work-House.

Officious. Serviceable, willing to please.

Official. An Officer.

Officiate. To undergo, execute, or perform any thing that ought to be done.

Offuscation. A Dimming, or making Dark.

Ogive. The Wreath or round Band of a Pillar: A Term in Architecture.

Ogresses. Round black Figures in Herauldry, like Bullets.

Olibanum. The right Frankincense, which is a Gum growing in *Arabia*; whereof there are two kinds; the Female or smaller Frankincense; and the Male, the greater, whiter, and stronger; of which *Virgil* speaketh, *Eclog. 8.* Burn Vervein fat, and strong Male Frankincense. It is hot and dry, good for Perfumes to correct infectious Air, and to be put in Plaisters for green Wounds.

Oligarchy. A Commonwealth, where a few principal Persons govern all the rest. Adject. *Oligarchical.*

Olla podrida. A mix'd Dish of Meat consisting of several Ingredients together.

Olympick Games. Solemn Games of Running, Riding, Wrestling, and other Feats of Activity, kept every Fifth

Year on a high Hill in *Greece* called *Olympus*. Hence *Olympiads*, taken for the space of four Years compleat, (answerable to the *Lustrum* of the *Romans*) which became the most solemn Computation of Times in the World. The Reward to those that overcame in these Trials was nothing but a Garland of Olive Branches, lest Covetousness, rather than Vertue, should make Men strive for Victory.

Omelet. A kind of Froize or Pancake.

Omen. An Hausing, or foregoing Sign, portending some future either Evil or Good.

Ominous. Predictive, signifying some good or bad Luck to ensue.

Omission. A letting Slip, a leaving undone.

Omnipotency. Almightyness.

Omnipotent. Almighty.

Omniscient. All knowing.

Omniterent. Travelling every where.

Omoplata. The Muscles of the Shoulder-blade.

Onerate. To burthen, or overcharge.

Onomatopœia. Signifies the Feigning of a Name, and is when Words are invented from the Sound, as the Bleating of Sheep, the Grunting of Swine, &c.

Onslaught. The same in *Dutch* with that which we call a Storm in *English*. See *Storm*.

Onyx. A precious Stone found in the Mountains of *Arabia*, of the Colour of a

Man

Man's Nail. Some write, that it is congealed of a Juice dropping from a Tree called *Onycha*, which is the Cause that it smelleth sweet being cast into the Fire: As also that it is often found with divers Pictures in it, being easily therein fashioned before the Stone be thoroughly hardened.

Opacous. Dark, and Black.

Opal. A precious Stone of divers Colours, wherein appeareth the fiery shining of the Carbuncle, the purple Colour of the Amethyst, and the green Shew of the Emerald, very strangely mixed together.

Opera. A kind of Stage-play, acted with Musick and Scenes.

Operate. To work.

Operative. Which worketh, or hath Power to work.

Ophthalmia. An Inflammation of the outer Skin of the Eye, caused by hot fretting Humours flowing thither.

Opiat. An Electuary to procure Sleep.

Opifice. Any kind of workmanship.

Opinionate. Bent to his own Opinion; Self-willed.

Opitulate. To help.

Opium. The Juice of black Poppy, sold dry by Apothecaries. It is sometime used in Physick to make one Sleep, or to assuage excessive Pain; but then it must be mixed with other Things, and given with great Discretion; for taken alone, it will cast one into a deadly Sleep, be-

ing cold and dry in the fourth Degree.

Opobalsamum. See *Balm*.

Opopanax. A Sap, or Liquor flowing in some hot Countries out of a Plant called *Panax*. It is brought hither dry, being of a yellow Colour on the Out-side, and white within, if it be not over stale. It is good against cold shiverings of Agues, and to be drunk with Meats, of such as are squar, or bruised within.

Oppignorate. To pawn.

Oppilation. A Stopping.

Oppilative. Obstructive.

Opponent. He which opposeth or asketh Questions.

Opportune. Fit, seasonable, done in due time.

Oppose. To object; to set one thing against another.

Opposite. Contrary, or placed over against.

Opposition. A Putting. Setting, or standing against.

Opprobrious. Reproachful, Naughty, Wicked.

Oppugn. To resist, to fight against.

Optable. Desireable.

Optick. Belonging to the Sight.

Option. A Wish.

Opulency. Great Wealth, Riches. Hence the Adject.

Opulent.

Or. Gold, or Golden Colour.

Oracle. An Answer, or Council given by God among the Gentiles: These Oracles were but Illusions of the Devil, who answered for the most part doubtfully in Idols.

Idols, to Questions or Demands made unto him.

There were two such principal Places of Oracles; One

of *Ammon*, or *Jupiter*, in *Libya*, which was founded

upon this Occasion: when *Bacchus*, after his Conquests

in *India*, came into the hot burning Country of *Libya*,

and wanted there Water to relieve his Army, it is said

that he prayed to his Father *Jupiter* to help him in

that Distress, whereupon there appeared a Ram unto

him, which, stamping upon the Ground with his Foot,

caused a Fountain forthwith to spring in the Place. *Bac-*

chus obtaining by this means his desire, built a Temple

there of exceeding huge greatness, in the middle

whereof he erected an Idol to *Jupiter*, in the likeness

of a Ram; which Idol afterward gave Oracles, and was

called the Oracle of *Ammon*, because it was situated

in a dry sandy Place; for *Ammon* in Greek signifieth

Sand. The other Oracle was at *Delphi*, a City of *Beotia* in

Greece, where *Apollo* was said to give Answers. Hence the

Adject. *Oracular*.

Oracular. Belonging to an Oracle.

Oral. Belonging to the Mouth.

Oratory. A Place to pray in.

Orator. One that pleadeth Causes: An Eloquent Speaker.

Orb. A solid Figure, perfectly round every way.

Orbicular. Round like an Orb.

Orbity. Want of Children.

Orchal. A Stone like Alum, used sometime by Dyers to raise a red Colour.

Ordeale. A kind of Trial sometime practised in England in Causes criminal, and was principally of three sorts, viz. by Fire, by hot Water, and by cold Water; whereof, as also of a fourth sort, by duel, see more in *Verstegan*, and others.

Orchestre. The Place where the Chorus danceth, or the Musick sits.

Ordinal. Belonging to Order.

Ordinal Numbers, are First Second and Third, &c.

Ordinary. A Judge that hath Ordinary Jurisdiction in Ecclesiastical Causes.

Ordure. Dung, Filth.

Orfraies. A certain curled kind of Cloath of Gold.

Orgal. The Lees of Wine dried, used by Dyers to make their Cloath to drink in the Colour thoroughly.

Organical. That which consisteth of divers substantial Parts and Members.

Organist. A Player upon Organs.

Orgies. Rude Ceremonies instituted by the Poet *Orpheus*, to be kept every Third Year in the Honour of *Bacchus*.

Orient. The East.

Orient Pearls. Glistering Pearls of great Price.

Oriental. Of, or belonging to the East.

Orifice. The Mouth of any thing or the outward hole of a Wound.

Oriflamb. See *Auriflamb.*

Original. The first beginning, the first of any thing.

Origine. A Beginning, Fountain.

Oriol. A little out-room for some Persons to dine in by themselves.

Orisons. Prayers.

Orle. A Three-fold Line doubled, admitting a transparency of the Field, through the inmost Space.

Orlop. Any but the first Deck of a Ship.

Ornament. A garnishing.

Ornature. A garnishing, a setting forth.

Ornithology. A treating of Birds.

Ornithomancy. Divination by Birds.

Orphan. A Fatherless Child.

Orphanism. Being destitute of Parents.

Orpment. A soft yellow kind of Arsenick, like unto Brimstone: It is commonly taken for Rats-bane.

Orthodoxal. That which belongeth to a true and right Faith; or Religion.

Orthogonal. Having even and exact Corners.

Orthographist. He that professeth, or is skilful in Orthography.

Orthography. The Art of writing words truly: As *Son* of *Man*, with an *o*: *Sun* that shineth, with the Vowel *u*.

Orthopnea. Shortness of Breath.

Oscillation. A weighing, or swinging up and down.

Oscitancy. Negligence carelessness.

Osculation. Kissing.

Osprey. A kind of ravenous Fowl, which hovereth over Pools to take Fish.

Osicle. A little Bone.

Ossifrage. A Bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle so called.

Ostentation. Boasting, vaincraking or vaunting; a proud setting forth to shew.

Ostiary. An Officer having Authority to keep unworthy Persons out of the Church.

Ostiology. A discourse of Bones.

Ostracism. A banishment among the *Athenians* for Ten Years; so called, because they used to write the Names of the Party so condemned in Oyster-Shells. This punishment was chiefly used to abate the over-great power of Noblemen.

Oval. A long round circle made like an Egg, such as Pictures are sometimes drawn in.

Ovation. A smaller kind of Solemnity, less than a Triumph, granted to him who had a Victory without doing very much Execution.

Ouch. A branch, boss, or Button of Gold.

Overture. An opening, entrance, or way made unto; a motion or offer made.

Oviparous animals. Those sort of Creatures that breed by Eggs or Spawn.

Outlawry. The Condition of him that is excluded and shut out of the protection of the King, and the aid of the Law; thence called an Outlaw.

Oxgang.

Oxgang. Thirteen Acres of Land.

Oxymel. A Syrup made of Honey, Vinegar and Water, good to cut and cleanse gross Phlegmatick Humours.

Oxymoron, or subtilly Foolish. It's a figurative Speech when a Sentence is delivered with so much Affectation, as renders it ridiculous, or it's a Joyning of Contraries so, as to unfold somewhat of Wit in them; as, if they are silent, they say enough. A wanton Modesty, &c.

O Yes! Hear ye.

Ozena. A certain loathsome Disease in the Nose.

P.

Pace. Two Foot and a half, and in some Places three Foot.

Pacification. An Appeasing or pacifying.

Pacificatory. Which appeaseth or pacifieth.

Pacifique. Producing Peace.

Pack of Wool. Is 17 Stone and 2 Pound.

Pact. A Bargain, or Covenant.

Paddock. A little Park.

Padagogue. A School-master.

Pado-baptism. Baptism of Infants.

Paganals. Country-wakes.

Paganism. The Belief of the Pagans or Heathens.

Paico. An Herb in India, good against the Grief of the Stone in the Kidneys, which cometh of Windiness or cold Causes.

Paille Maille. A certain French Game at Ball, used among Princes and Noblemen.

Painim. A Pagan, or Heathen.

Passage. That part of a Picture, which is represented in Land-skip.

Palate. The upper hollow part of the Mouth, wherein lieth the Sense of Tasting, as in the Tongue.

Palatine. A Title attributed heretofore to Knights and Noblemen of other Countries: Whence *Palatine* at this Day is the Additional Title of several Counts and Princes in Germany, and that way.

Pale. in Herauldry is 2 perpendicular Lines from the Top to the Bottom in the Escutcheon.

Palestrical. Of, or belonging to Wrestling. Also that which is done decently with comely Gesture of the Body.

Palfry. An Horse; properly an Horse of some Princess, or great Lady.

Palilogy. Repeating of the same Words.

Palindrome. A kind of Verse or Sentence, which is the same being read either backward or forward.

Palinode. A Recantation or Denying of an Opinion formerly maintained.

Pall. A long Robe: Also the black Velvet laid over a Corps, also an Ornament sent by the Pope to Arch-Bishops, which is worn about their Necks at the Altar.

Pall. An Archiepiscopal Vestment, coming over the Shoulders, made of a Sheepskin, (in memorial of him that sought the stray Sheep, and having found the same, laid it upon his Shoulders) wrought and embroidered with Crosses, first laid upon Saint Peter's Coffin, or Shrine.

* *Palliard.* A Whoremonger.

* *Palliardise.* Whoredom.

Palliate. To cloke, to cover.

Pallid. Pale and wan.

Pallizado. Great Posts set up in the Entry to a Camp, or before the Works of a Garrison, for a Defence against great Shot; or rather for a Defence against those that scale the Garrison.

Palm. The Tree which beareth Dates, growing plentifully in the Holy Land. There are of these Trees found also in some parts of Egypt, but they bear no Fruit, or if they bear any, it is unpleasant. The Branches of this Tree were wont to be carried as a Token of Victory, because they are of that Nature that they will still shoot upward, though oppressed with never so great Weight, and the Leaves thereof never fail. Of this Tree there is Male and Female; the Male beareth only Blossoms and no Fruit, but the Female bears both. In old times, some People used to write with Paper made of Leaves of the Palm tree.

Palm. The Measure of an Hand-breadth: Also a Span.

Palmatory. A Ferula to strike the Palms of the Hand.

Palmer. A poor Pilgrim, that visiteth all Holy Places. The Difference between him and a Pilgrim, some make to be this; The Pilgrim had some Dwelling-place, the Palmer had none: The Pilgrim travelled to some certain Place, the Palmer to all, and not to any one: The Pilgrim might go at his own Charge, the Palmer must profess wilful Poverty: The Pilgrim might give over his Profession, the Palmer must be constant, until he had obtained the Palm; that is, Victory over his Ghostly Enemies, and Life by Death.

Palmiferous. Victorious.

Palmistry. The Telling of a Man's Fortune by looking in his Hand.

Palpable. That which may be felt with the Fingers, manifest, notorious.

Palpation. A Stroaking, or Flattering.

Palpitation. Panting, or beating of the Heart.

Paludament. A certain short Military Coat, worn anciently by the Roman General: Also an Herald's Coat of Arms.

Pamphlet. A little Book.

Pampination. A lopping off from Vines the superfluous Leaves and Branches.

Panado. Crumbs of Bread and Currans moistned and boiled with Water.

Panaretus. Containing all Virtues.

Panchet. Mats made of Synnets, and fastened to the Yards to save them from Gallings.

Panchymagogon. Purgings all Humours.

Pancratical. Skilful in all kind of Games and Exercises of Activity.

Pandar. A base Fellow, that keepeth, or attendeth upon Harlots.

Pandect. A Book treating of all Matters: Also the Volume of the Civil Law, called *Digest*, is so termed.

Pandiculation. A Gaping, and stretching of one's self.

Pandoxatrix. An Ale-wife, that brews her own Ale.

Panegyric. That which is spoken flatteringly in Praise of some great Person: Also it signifieth stately, honourable, magnificent.

Panick-fear. A sudden fear, wherewith one is distracted, and put besides his Wits, coming without any known Cause.

Panicle. A little Loaf.

Panoply. Whole Harness, compleat Armour.

Panpharmacon. An universal Medicine for the Cure of all Diseases.

Pansophy. Universal Wisdom, a general Knowledge in all Things.

Pantheon. An ancient Temple in Rome, dedicated heretofore to all the Heathen Gods, and since Christianity, to the Virgin Mary, and all Saints.

Panther. A fierce wild Beast, having a sweet Smell, and a fair spotted Skin, wherewith she allureth other Beasts to look on her, hiding her Head, least it should make them afraid; and by this Means getteth her Prey more easily. The Male of this Beast is the Libard. The Panthers (as it is written) have on their Shoulder a Spot, which groweth and waneth like the Moon.

Pantomime. A general Actor, a Player of all Parts.

Papacy. The Popedom, the Dignity and Jurisdiction of the Pope.

Papal. Of, or belonging to the Pope.

Paphian Goddess. Venus, the Goddess of Love.

Parable. A Similitude, or Resemblance made of a Thing.

Paracelsian. A Physician that followeth the Method of Paracelsus, and his manner of Curing, which was by exceeding strong Oils and Waters extracted out of the Nature of Things.

Paraclet. A Comforter.

Parade. A Preparation to any grand Solemnity or publick Shew; the Meeting together of Soldiers to receive Orders.

Paradiastole, or Distinction. It's a Figure when we grant one thing, but deny another; as the Truth may be blamed, but not shamed.

Paradigmatize. To exemplify.

Paradise. A Garden, or pleasant Place.

Paradox. An Opinion maintained contrary to the common allowed Opinion; as if one affirm, that the Earth doth move round, and the Heavens stand still.

Paradoxical. Strange, against the common Opinion.

Paragoge. Signifies Production or lengthening, and is when a Letter, or Syllable is added to a Word, as in *Latin*, *dicier*, for *dici*.

Paragon. A beautiful Piece, a lovely Creature.

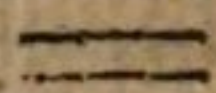
Paragraph. It properly signifieth any Mark set in a Margin, to note the different Discourses in a Book, or long Chapter; wherefore such Divisions in Writing are commonly called *Paragraphs*.

Paralipomenon. Omitted, or not spoken of. There are two Books in the Old Testament so called (to-wit, the First and Second of *Chronicles*) because many worthy Histories, omitted in the Books of *Kings*, are there related.

Paralipsis, or passing over. It's a kind of Irony, when we say, we'll omit that which we have largely talk'd of.

Parallelogram. A Four-square Figure in Geometry, terminated every way with Lines parallel to their Opposites.

Parallels. Lines running of an equal Distance from each other, which can never meet, though they be

drawn infinitely in Length, thus, 

In Astronomy there are Five such imagined Lines, running Circle-wise about the round Compass of the Heavens. The First is the Equinoctial Line, just in the Middle of the World between the Two Poles. The Second, Northward from the Equinoctial, is the Tropick of *Cancer*, to which Line the Sun cometh about the 12th Day of *June*. The Third (yet more Northward) is the Northern Circle, within Twenty three Degrees, and Fifty Minutes of the N. Pole. The fourth Line is the Tropick of *Capricorn*, declining Southward from the Equinoctial, as much as the Tropick of *Cancer* doth Northward, and to this Line the Sun cometh about the Twelfth of *December*. The Fifth and last Line is the Southern Circle, being as near the South Pole as the Northern Circle (before spoken of) is to the North-Pole.

Paralogism. A deceitful Syllogism, a manner of arguing, which seemeth true, when it is not; as in Saying,

He that affirmeth William to be a living Creature, saith true.

He that affirmeth William to be an Horse, affirmeth him to be a living Creature.

Paralytick. Sick, of the Palsie.

Paraments. Robes or Vestments of State.

Para-

Paramount. The chief Lord of the Fee.

Paramour. A Sweet-heart, our dearly beloved.

Paranymp. He or she that is joynd with the Bride or Bridegroom, to see that all Things might be well ordered at the keeping of a Wedding.

Parapegmata. The Tables whereon Astrologers write their Art.

Parapet. A Wall, or the Battlements of a Wall Breast-high, to defend from the Enemies Shot.

Paraphrase. A free manner of Translation, or Interpretation, wherein a Man doth not tie himself to express every Word as it lieth in the Copy, but to explicate and adorn the Matter more at large, and to abridge some Things, yet still keeping the Sense of the Author: Any such Translation is called a *Paraphrastical* Translation; the Author of it called a *Paraphrast*.

Parasite. A Flatterer, a Trencher-friend, one that is still hanging on some rich Man, and flatteringly feedeth his Humour, because he would be Partaker of his good Cheer.

Parasyllabical. Consisting always of a like Number of Syllables: As in Grammar, that Noun which encreaseth not after the first Case.

Parathesis, or Apposition. It's an adding together of Two or more Substantives by some whereof the other is declared: As the

City Rome, the River Thames.

Parcity. Sparingness, Niggardliness.

Parecon, or Protraction, and is when a Syllable, or Word is added to another: As what-soever.

Parenetick. Containing Precepts of Exhortation, or Admonition.

Parenthesis. Any Word, or Sentence thrust into another Sentence, in such sort, that it may be left out in Speaking, and yet the Sense of the Matter still remain whole. Such Word, or Sentence is commonly marked with two half Circles (thus.)

Parget. To Plaister.

Paricide. One that hath killed his own Father. Among the Ancient Romans if any committed so horrible a Crime, he was sewed alive in a Leather Bag, with a Cock, an Ape, and an Adder put to him (and as some write a Dog) and so thrown into the River Tyber. It is also generally taken for the Committer of any horrid Murder; as likewise for the Murder it self, if derived from *Paricidium*.

Parity. Equality, Likeness.

Parley. A Talking together.

Parmasan. The Cheese so called, because made at Parma.

Panemia, or Proverb, that is, a common Saying.

Parole. Promise; as when a Prisoner does engage his Word

Word to return again at such a time, while he is said to be upon his *Parole*.

Paronomasia, or Likeness of Words, and is a Figure, when by the Change of one Letter or Syllable, a Word is quite alter'd: As take his Sword, but not his Word.

Paroxysm. The sharp Assault, or Fit of an Ague.

Parimony. Thriftiness, good Husbandry.

Parimonious. Thrifty, sparing.

Partiality. Leaning more to one part than to the other; unindifferency.

Partible. That which may be parted.

Participate. To share, to communicate with; to partake, or take part with.

Participle. One of the eight parts of Speech in Grammar; so called, as partaking both of the Verb in its Derivation, and of the Noun in its Declension.

Particle. A small part, or Portion of any thing.

Particularize. To draw, or divide things in speaking into certain Particulars, or small Parcels.

Partisan. A Weapon like an Halbert, a Leading-staff.

Partition. Division.

Partners. The Timbers that keep the Mast steady in the Step.

Parturient. About to bring forth young.

Parvity. Smallness, Nonage.

Pasch. The Feast of Easter.

Paschal. Of, or belonging to the Feast of Easter.

Pasquil. A libellous Pamphlet; from a Statue at Rome so called, whereon Libels and Satyrs use to be posted.

Passant. Walking, passing along.

Passible. Which may suffer, or feel Pain.

Passion. A Suffering.

Passive. Suffering.

Pass-port. A safe Conduct to pass: Also in Law it is used for a License from any one that hath Authority, for the safe Passage of any Man from one Place to another.

Pastern. The Huckle, or Ankle Bone of any Beast.

Pastinate. To Dig in a Garden.

Pastor. A Shepherd.

Pastoral. Of, or belonging to a Shepherd, or Ecclesiastical Pastor.

Pasture. Feeding.

Pasulant. An Hireling foisted in by a Captain on Muster-Days.

Patacon. A Spanish Piece of 4 s. 8 d. Value.

Patart. A kind of Coin of small Value, used in the Low-Countries.

Patefaction. A Declaring, a Discovering, or making manifest.

Patelin. A Flatterer.

Patent. Open, uncovered.

Paternal. Fatherly, of, or belonging to a Father.

Paternity. Fatherhood.

Pathetical. Passionate, or that which moveth Passions in a Man.

Pathegolist. He that writes of Diseases and their Symptoms.

Patho-

Parbology. That part of Physick which treats of Passions, Causes, Qualities and Differences of Diseases.

Pathopœia. An Expression of Passion.

Patible. Passive, sufferable.

Patriach. A great Ancestor, a great Bishop, or Father.

Patricians. The highest sort of Nobility anciently in Rome, of whom the Senate consisted.

Patrimony. Goods or Lands left one by his Father, or some other Ancestor. Adj.

Patrimonial.

Patriot. A Father, or Protector of the Country or Commonwealth.

Patrize. To resemble a Father.

Patron. A Defender, a great Friend that supporteth one.

Patronage. Defence.

Patronize. To defend.

Patronymicks. Among the Greeks those names of Men or Women, which were derived from the Names of their Fathers, or Ancestors.

Patulicate. To open or widen.

Pauciloquy. Fewness of Words.

Paucity. Fewness.

Pavice. A great large Shield that covereth the whole Body.

Pavid. Fearful.

Pavilion. A Tent for War.

Pavin. A kind of Musical Air, consisting of slow time.

Pannage. The feeding of

Swine in any Forest, Wood, or Place, with Mast.

Paynim. A Pagan.

Peccadillo. A Spanish Word, signifying a small Crime, or Offence.

Peccavi. I have offended: whence to cry *Peccavi*, is as much as to acknowledge a Man's Error.

Pectoral. Belonging to the Breast, or which hangeth before the Breast.

Pecuniary. Of, or belonging to Money.

Pedagogue. A Bringer up of Children, an Instructor of Youth.

Pedaneous. Going on foot.

Pedant. An Ordinary Schoolmaster, one given to Inkhorn, it affecting Inkhorn Terms and Phrases. Adject.

Pedantick.

Pedestal. The Foot-stool, or lower part of a Pillar.

Pedicular. Lowzy.

Pedobaptism. The baptizing of Infants, or young Children.

Pedomancy. Telling Fortunes by the Feet.

Peek. The Room in the Ships hold, from the bits to the stem.

Peers. Equals: Whence Tryal by Peers, that is, by Equals. Also States of the Realm: Whence the House of Lords in Parliament. We are wont otherwise to call the House of Peers, whose State Condition, and Dignity is termed *Peerage*: By which Word is also understood an Imposition for the Maintenance of a *Peer*, that is a Fortress made against the Force

Force of the Sea, for the better security of the Ships that lie at Harbour in the Haven.

Pejerate. To forswear.

Pelagians. A sort of Heretics, so called from *Pelagius*, their first Institutor.

Pelican. A Bird, that wanting Food, feedeth her young ones (as is said) with her own Blood.

Pell-mell. Confusedly, running disorderly together.

Pellucid. Clear, transparent, shining through.

Pelt. A Target of Skins like a Half Moon.

Penal. Of, or belonging to Pain, or Punishments.

Penates. Household-gods.

Pendant. Hanging downward.

Pendants. Small Streamers hung out to adorn the Ship.

Pendents. Ear-Jewels.

Pendulum. That which proportions the time in Watches.

Penetrable. Which may be pierced through.

Penetrate To pierce through.
Subst. *Penetration.*

Penitent. He that is heartily sorry, and repenteth.

Penitential. Belonging to Penance, or Repentance.

Penitentiary. One that imposeth Penance, and absolveth the Penitent.

Pennon. An Ensign, or Banner born in War.

Pension. A yearly Fee, or Wages for some Service done.

Pensive. Thoughtful.

Pentagamist. One that has

had Five Wives.

Pentagon. A Geometrical Figure consisting of Five Angles.

Pentameter. A sort of Latine Verse consisting of Five Feet.

Pentateuch. The Five Books of Moses, to wit, *Genesis*, *Exodus*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy*.

Pentecost. The Feast of *Whitsontide*; so called, because it is Fifty Days (lacking but one) after *Easter*: For *Pentecost* in *Greek* signifieth the Fiftieth.

Penurious. Poor; in want.

Penury. Want, Poverty.

Peptick. Helping Digestion, or Concoction.

Perambulation. A walking about, or through.

Perceptible. Which may be perceived.

Perch. A kind of Fish. It signifieth also a Rod, or long Pole, used in measuring of Land, being of Sixteen Foot and an half in length, and in some places more.

Percussis. The name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

Perussion. A Striking.

Perdition. Destruction.

Perdues. Those that go upon the most desperate Service in an Army, and are, as it were given for lost Men, they are commonly called the *Forlorn-hope*.

Perdurable. Lasting, of long continuance.

Peregrination. A Travelling into a strange Land.

Peregrine. Foreign, Strange, Out-landish.

Peremp-

Peremptory. Resolute, short, quick.

Perennity. Long continuance.

Perfidious. Treacherous, not to be trusted.

Perforate. To bore through.

Perfunctory. Carelessly done.

Pericardick Vein. A Branch of the main ascendant Branches of the Hollow Vein.

Pericardium. The thin Skin, or Film, compassing and covering all the Heart.

Pericranium. The hairy Scalp, a thin Membrane encompassing the Skull.

Perigæum. The nearest distance of the Planets from the Earth.

Perihelium. The Point wherein the Earth, or any Planet, is nearest the Sun.

Perimeter. The outmost Line of any solid Body: Also a Verse that hath a Syllable too much.

Perioch. The Argument or Contents of a Discourse.

Period. The perfect end of a Sentence, marked commonly with a Full-point thus (.) Also a Term of time determined from some remarkable Action.

Peripateticks. Philosophers of the Sect of Aristotle: So called, because they walked in their Readings and Disputations: For *Peripateo* in Greek signifieth to walk.

Periphery. The carrying about, or circumference of a Circle.

Periphrasis. A long speaking, a speaking of one word by many.

Peripneumony. An Inflama-

tion of the Lungs, and Shortness of Breath.

Perissology. A Superfluity of Speech.

Permanent. Durable.

Perpetuate. To endure.

Periscians. People dwelling so near either of the two Poles, that their Shadows go round about them like a Wheel.

Peristaltick. Moving in quick and disorderly rebounds.

Perjury. A forswearing.

Perlustration. A beholding all about.

Permission. Sufferance, leave.

Permutation. A changing of one thing for another.

Pernicious. Deadly, dangerous.

Pernoctation. A lodging out all Night.

Peroration. The Conclusion of a long Speech, or Oration.

Perpenders. Stones which by their length make just the Thickness of a Wall.

Perpendicular. Directly, down-right.

Perpeirate. To commit any unlawful Thing.

Perpetuity. Everlastingness.

Perplexity. Great doubtfulness, intangledness.

Perquisites. Profits coming to Lords of Mannors by casualty, or uncertainty, as Escheats, Heriots, Releases, Strays, Forfeitures.

Perscribe. To write through, or to an end.

Perseverance. Constancy, steadfastness.

Persist. To continue to the End.

Perse-

Personal. In person, bodily present.

Personate. To represent the Person of another.

Perspective. The Art which inquireth into the reason of Sight, and the several Ways of advantaging it by the help of Glasses.

Perspicacity. Quick-sight.

Perspicuity. Clearness, plainness.

Perspicuous. Clear, plain, manifest.

Perspiration. The same that *Transpiration*.

Perstringe. To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing.

Pertinacious. Obstinate.

Pertinacy. Stubbornness, wilfulness.

Pertingency. A reaching to.

Pertinent. Fit, apt, proper.

Perturb. To trouble.

Perturbation. A trouble, a great disquietness.

Perverse. Froward, contrary.

Pervert. To corrupt, to mar, to turn one from good to bad.

Pervicacy. The same that *Pertinacy*.

Pervious. Easy to be passed over, or through.

Pervise. Mooting, an Afternoons Exercise.

Pessary. A kind of suppository for the secret Parts of Women.

Pesterable Wares. i. e. Wares that take up much room in a Ship.

Pestiferous. Mortal, deadly, poisonous.

Petalism. A way of banish-

ment among the Ancients by writing the Parties Name in an Olive-leaf.

Petard, or *Peter.* An Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith strong Gates are burst open.

Petaurist. A Dancer on the Ropes.

Peter pence, otherwise called *Rome scot.* A Tribute sometime paid to Rome out of England, viz. a Penny for every House payable at *Lammas-day*, originally granted by the King in way of Alms; but afterwards, under heavy Penalties prescribed by Law in default of Payment, enjoined on, and extorted from the Subjects.

Petition. A suit, a demand, a request.

Petitory. Claiming, demanding, requiring.

Petresication. The turning of any other Substance into Stone.

Petresying. Turning into Stone.

Petrol. A Substance strained out of the natural *Bitumen*, spoken of before. It is for the most part White, and sometime Black; and being once set on Fire, can hardly be quenched.

Patronel. A small Piece, or Gun, which Horse-men use to carry in a Belt about them.

Petty. Being placed before other Words it signifieth little.

Petty-Sergeanty. A Tenure of Lands holden of the King, by yielding to him a Buekler, Arrow, Bow, or such-like Service.

Petulancy. Wanton sauciness, malapert Boldness. Adject. *Petulant.*

Phænomena. Appearances.

Phagedenick. Troubled with a Cancer Eating the Flesh.

Phalanx. A large Squadron, or Body of Armed Men, so called among the Greeks.

Phalerated. Adorn'd with Trappings.

Phalusian-verse. Consists of a Spondee, dactyl, and three Trochees.

Phantasie. Imagination, Fancy.

Phantasm. A Vision, or Imagined Appearance.

Pharetriferous. Bearing a Quiver of Arrows.

Pharisees. A Sect of Jews, Professing more Holiness than the common sort did. They wore on their Fore-heads little Scrolls, wherein were Written the Ten Commandments, and were called *Pharisees*, of the Hebrew Word *Phares*, which Signifieth to divide or Separate, because by their feigned Devotion they seemed to separate themselves from the other People.

Pharmaceutick. Belonging to, or treating of Drugs, or Medicines.

Pharmacopolist. An Apothecary.

Pharmacy. The Art of an Apothecary.

Phasus. A Terrible Vision.

Pheere. A Companion, or Copartner, coming (as I conceive) of the Saxon, *Phæra*, so signifying.

Whence (probably) our word *Gaffer*.

Phenix. The rarest Bird in the World. It is Written, that there was never any but one of this kind living at one time, and that only in *Arabia*, of the bigness of an Eagle, of a purple Colour, having a Bright Collar of Gold about his Neck, a goodly fair Tail, and a Tuft of Feathers upon his Head. He liveth above Six Hundred Years, and being Old, Buildeth him a Nest of Cinnamon and the Twigs of Frankincense, which he filleth with Spices, and then with the labouring of his Wings in the Sun, setting it on Fire, is there Consumed in it; out of whose Ashes there Groweth a Worm, and of the Worm another *Phenix*.

Pheon. A Term in Herauldry: It Signifieth the Head of a Dart.

Philanthrophy. Humanity, or a general Love to Mankind.

Philauty. Self-love.

Philology. Love of Learning. Hence the Adjective, *Philological*.

Philologer, or Philologist. A lover of Learning.

Philomathy. Love of Learning.

Philomel. A Name Attributed by Poets to the Nightingale, from a Woman feigned to have been Anciently changed into that Bird.

Philosopher. A Lover of Wisdom. It is commonly used for a Learned Man of great

great Knowledge in the nature of things.

Philosophy. The study of Wisdom, a deep Knowledge in the Nature of things. There are three different kinds hereof: First, *Rational Philosophy*, Including Grammar, Logick, and Rhetorick. Secondly, *Natural Philosophy*, Teaching the nature of all things, and containing besides Arithmetick, Musick, Geometry, and Astronomy. Thirdly, *Moral Philosophy*, which Consisteth in the Knowledge and Practice of Civility and good Behaviour. Hence the Adject.

Philosophical.

Philestogy. Parent's Love to their Children.

Philetimy. Love of Honour.

Philtre. An Amorous Potion; a Drink to procure Love.

Phisnomy. The Features in the Face.

Phlebotomy. Letting of Blood. Physicians (as is written) learned this Practice First of a Beast called *Hippotamus*, living in the River *Nilus*; which being of a Ravenous nature, and therefore often Overcharged with much Eating, is wont to seek in the Banks for some sharp Stub of a Reed, upon which pricking his Leg, he thereby easeth his full Body, stopping the bleeding afterward with mud.

Phlegmatick. Full of Flegm, which is a Cold and Moist Humour of the Body.

Phlegmon. An hot swelling

of Inflamed Blood.

Phæbus. A Name attributed by Poets to the Sun.

Phosphor. In Greek, the same as *Lucifer* in Latin, the Day-star.

Phrase. A manner of speaking.

Phrenetick. Possess'd with a Phrenzy, that is, a madness arising from an Inflammation of the Membranes of the Brain.

Phrygian Wisdom. After Wit.

Phthisick. A kind of consumption accompanied with an Ulceration and Cough of the Lungs.

Phylactery. A Scroll of Parchment, which the *Pharisees* Wore on their Foreheads, having the Ten Commandments Written in it.

Physiarch. Governour of Nature.

Physicks. Natural Philosophy.

Physiognomy. An Art to judge of ones Nature or Conditions by his Visage and Form of his Body.

Physiology. A Discoursing, or Treating of Natural Causes.

Pia-mater. The inmost Skin which Incloseth the Brain round about.

Piazza. Any wide spacious place like a Market-place.

Pickadill. The Hem about the Skirt of a Garment: whence the great Ordinary at St. James's is so called.

Pickage. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the Ground to set up Booths.

Pigment. Painting Stuff for Women,

Pigno-

Pignorative. Impledging, Engaging by Suretiship, or with pawn.

Pigritude. Sloth.

Pilaster. In Architecture, a little Pillar.

Pile. In Herauldry 'tis a two Fold line like a Wedge.

Pilgrim. See *Palmer*. It is derived from the Italian word *Pelegrino*.

Pillage. Booty, spoil, prey.

Pillar. A sort of Meat made of Rice, used among the *Turks*.

Pallor. The Timber which the Boltspirit rests on.

Pileosity. Hairiness.

Pine Tree. A tall strong Tree, not Subject to Worms or Rottenness, and therefore much used, where it Groweth, to make Ships. The Leaves of this Tree are hard-pointed, sharp and narrow, continuing Green all the Year, and the shadow thereof will not suffer any Plant to Grow under it.

Pinnace. A small Ship.

Pinna. A Fruit Growing in *India*, good for the Stomach and Heart.

Pintel. An Iron Pin that keeps the Gun from Recoiling, also the Rudder Pins hanging it to the Stern-post.

Pioneer. A Labourer in an Army, used to cast Trenches, or undermine Forts.

Pipe. A Measure of half a Tun; that is 126 Gallons.

Pipowder. A Court held in *Fairs* for redress of disorders there committed.

Piquant. Sharp, or biting.

Pique. A Quarrel.

Piqueron. A Dart, or Javelin.

Piramids. See *Pyramids*.

Pirate. A Robber by Sea. Hence the Adjective, *Piratical*.

Piscary. A Place for Fish.

Pistack. See *Fistick Nuts*.

Pistrine. A Mill, Prison, or Bake-House.

Pitance. Whatsoever Food is allowed to such as feed at a common Table, beyond their ordinary Commons.

Placability. Gentleness, Mildness.

Placable. Gentile, Mild, that will soon be pacified.

Placard. A Licence to maintain unlawful Games.

Placid. Mild, Gentile.

Placidity. Mildness.

Placit. A Decree.

Plagiary. A Book-thief, one that fathers other Mens Works upon himself: Also a stealer of Mens Servants, or Children.

Plaintiff. He that complaineth.

Planet. A wandering Star, moved only in a Sphere by himself, there are seven such Stars, to wit, the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, the *Moon*, *Saturn*, *Jupiter* and *Mars*. They are called Planets of a Greek Word, signifying to wander, or go astray, because these Stars pass through the twelve Signs; and are sometimes wide distant, sometimes near to each other.

Planetary. Of, or belonging to the Planets.

Plane-tree. A Tree wide-spreading, with broad Leaves.

in times past greatly esteem-
ed in *Italy*, only for the
shadow thereof, insomuch
that they often bedewed it
with Wine, to make it grow.
The *Romans* were wont to
Banquet much under these
Trees.

Planimetry, The measu-
ring of Superficies only, or
plain Figures.

Planisphere. The proje-
cting or describing of the
Sphere in a plain Superficies
only.

Plantar. Belonging to the
Sole of the Foot.

Plantation. A Colony pla-
ced in a Foreign Country.

Plastique, Work'd in any
Form or Shape in any sort
material.

Plastography. Counterfeit-
Writing.

Plateasm. Speaking too
Broad.

Platonist. A follower of
Plato's Sect.

Plaudite. A sign of re-
joycing; a clapping of the
Hands.

Plausible That which great-
ly pleaseth or Rejoyceth.

Piebeian. One of the com-
mon People.

Plebeity. Commonalty.

Pledget. A Linen Cloth
dipped in any Water, to
wash, or lay to a sore
place.

Plenary. Full, whole, en-
tire.

Plenipotentiary. Invested
with full Power and Autho-
rity, as an Embassador, or
Commissioner from any
Prince, or Magistrate.

Pennitide. Fulness.

Pleonasmus. A Figure in
Rhetorick, whereby some
superfluous Letter or Syllable
is added to a Word.

Plethorick. Fat, Gross, cor-
pulent.

Pleurise. A Disease when
the inward Skin of the Ribs
in Man's Body is Inflamed
with too much Blood, flow-
ing unnaturally to it. In
this Disease there is hard-
ness to fetch Breath, a Cough,
a continual Ague, and a
pricking pain about the
Ribs.

Pliable, and *Pliant*. Flexi-
ble, fir, or easie to be folded,
bowed, or bent.

Plication. A plaiting, or
folding into Plaits.

Ploce, or binding together.
It is a Figure that when we
Repeat a Word, we do it on
some Extraordinary Account;
as, in that Victory *Caesar* was
was *Caesar*. (that is Con-
queror.)

Plonkets. A kind of Wol-
len Cloth.

Plume. A Feather.

Plunder. Forcibly and
wrongfully to take away,
spoil, or make havock of
another Man's Goods. It is
also used Substantively, for
goods or things so gotten;
(as of late times too fami-
liarly.)

Plural. More than one.

Plurality. The being, or
having more than one.

Pluvius. Rainy.

Pneumatical. Full of, or
acted with Wind or Spirit.

Pneumology. A Discourse
of Winds.

Podis

Podimetry. Measuring by the Foot.

Poem. Any short Matter wittily contrived in Verse.

Poesie. The Writing of a Poet; a Poet's Work.

Poet. One that writeth well in verse.

Poetaster. A Counterfeit Poet; a bad Poet.

Poetry. The same that *Poesie* is.

Poinard. A Dagger.

Point-blank. Punctually.

Poise. Weight, Heaviness.

Poitrel. Any Armour or Defence for the Breast or Stomach.

Pole. The end of the Axle-tree whereon the Heavens do move, that part or point of the Heavens which never moveth. There are two such Poles of the World, one called the North Pole, visible to us in the North, far above the Earth: The other, called the South-Pole, far out of our sight, being as much under the Earth in the South, as the North-Pole is above it.

Polemical. Of, or belonging to War, or Fighting.

Polite. Bright, trim, fine.

Political. Politick, or belonging to Policy.

Politicks. Books Written touching the Government of a City.

Politician. A Statesman.

Pollinture. The anointing or Embalming of Dead Bodies.

Pollute. To Defile.

Pollution. A Defiling, an Uncleanneſs.

Polygamy. The having of more Wives than one; often Marriage.

Polygon. In Geometry, a Figure consisting of many Angles or Corners.

Polype. A Fish having many Feet, and changing Colour often: Wherefore Inconstant Persons are sometimes said to be Polypes.

Polyphon. A Musical Instrument of many strings, and Consequently sending forth diversity of Sounds.

Polypodium. Oak-fern a kind of Herb like Fern, Growing much about the Roots of Oaks. The Root of this Herb is used in Physick to Purge Melancholick, Gross and Phlegmatick Humours.

Polypeton. Or Variation of Cases, it is a Figure in Rhetorick, when we Repeat Words from the same Theme, or Original, as Gen. 50. 14.

Polysyllable. A Word consisting of many Syllables.

Polyfyndeton. Or Variouſly joyn'd; and is when many Words for their Weight knit together by many Copulatives; as Gal. 4. 10.

Prolepsis. Or Anticipation, It's a Figure when an Objection being Perceived, is Answered before hand; as, in Mat. 21. 23, 24, 25. Verses.

Pomatum. A pleasant Ointment.

Pomp. A great Shew, a Solemn Train.

Pompous. Stately, very Solemn.

Ponderous. Heavy, of great weight.

Pontage. Money paid toward the Maintenance and Repairing of Bridges.

Pontificacy. Popedom.

Pontifical. Stately, Honourable, Bishop-like.

Popular. In great Favour with the common People.

Populous. Full of People.

Porcellane. A fine sort of Chalk, or Earth, of which China-Dishes are made.

Pores. Little Holes in the Skin, out of which Sweat droppeth, or Vapours breath out of the Body.

Porous. Full of Pores.

Porphyry. A kind of Red Marble.

Port. An Haven, or Haven-Town, sometime a Stately Train, or Behaviour.

Portable. Which may easily be carried.

Portage. Carriage, Transporting: Also the Custom, or Toll paid for Carriage.

Portegue. A sort of Gold Chain of great Value.

Portend. To foreshew, or signifie before-hand.

Portent. A Monstrous thing, which foresheweth some great matter, Adject. *Portentous.*

Portcullis. A falling Gate to keep out Enemies from a City, or keep them in.

Portgrave. A chief Officer in certain Port Towns.

Portguilon. The Ensign-bearer of a Troop of Horse.

Portmanteau. A Mail, or Cloak-bag.

Portraiture. An Image, or Picture.

Portsale. A Selling at the Haven.

Pse. A Rheum, or Humour, which falleth into the Nose, stopping the Nostrils, and hindring the Voice.

Position. A setting, or placing, sometimes a Sentence propounded.

Positive. Expressly set down, and decreed.

Possessive. Pertaining to Possession.

Possessory. The same as Possessive.

Possible. That which may be done.

Possibility. Power, Ability.

Posterior. Latter, hindermost.

Postume. Brought forth, or done after a Man's Death.

Postillion. A speedy Post or Messenger.

Postscript. That which is Written in the end after another thing.

Postmeridian. Afternoon.

Postpone. To place behind.

Postulata. Fundamental Principles, allowed and Granted in any Science.

Postulate. To make Request.

Postulation. A Demand, a Request.

Posture. The setting, or settling of the Body in, or before any Action, as in Fencing, or Offering to Discharge a Piece.

Potable. Drinkable, or that may be drunk.

Potation. A drinking.

Potent. Mighty, strong; able. Subst. Potency.

Potent. In Herauldry, the top of the Crutch.

Potency.

Potentate. A Prince, a great Ruler.

Potentials. Things that give Strength.

Potion. A Physical Drink.

Pouches. Small Bulk-heads in the hold to keep up Corn.

Pouldavis. The course Canvass, whereof the Sails of Ships are made: It is also termed Medrinacles, or Oulderness.

Poundage. A Subsidy granted to the King's Majesty, of Twelve Pence in the Pound, for all Merchandise brought hither, or carried away by every Merchant, Denison, or Alien.

Pourcontrel. The same that Polype is.

Pourmenade. [See Promenade.]

Pourpresture. In Common-Law an Inclosing, or Incroaching upon another Man's Right.

Poursuivant. A Messenger of the King, sent to apprehend a Person accused, or suspected of an Offence.

Pourtray. To draw; Delieate, Paint, Counterfeit.

Pourtraiture. Picture.

Pourveyor. He that provides Corn, and Victuals for the Queen's House.

Practical. Of, or belonging to Practice.

Pragmatical. Practising, meddling or busying himself in many matters.

Pravity. Lewdness, naughtiness.

Preamble. A Speech spoken before we enter into a Discourse, a Flourish, or entrance into a Matter.

Prebend. A Portion of Maintenance, which every Member, or Canon of a Cathedral Church receiveth in the Right of his Place. Adject. *Prebendal.*

Prebendary. It which hath a Prebend, or Yearly Maintenance out of the Lands of a Cathedral Church, and is a Member of the same Church.

Precarious. Uncertain.

Precaution. A taking care, or heed before-hand.

Precede. To go before.

Precedent. Going before; Subst. *Precedency.*

Precentor. The leader, or beginner in any Tune, or Song.

Precept. A Commandment.

Precinct. The compass, or Circuit of a Place.

Precipice. A steep downfall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Precipitate. To throw down headlong. It is also the name of a Corrosive Powder commonly called Red Mercury, used by Chirurgeons to Eat Corrupted Flesh.

Precognition. A knowing before-hand, fore-knowledge.

Precontract. A former Bargain, or Contract.

Precursor. A Fore-runner, a Fore-goer. Adject. *Precursory.*

Predatory. Of, or belonging to Robbing, or spoiling.

Predecessor. He that was in Place or Office before another.

Predestinate. To appoint before.

before-hand what shall follow after.

Predestination. An appointment before-hand what shall follow.

Predial. Consisting of, growing in, belonging unto, or arising of the Ground.

Prediator. A Lawyer expert in Actions concerning Lands.

Predicable. That which may be reported, or spoken of. In Logick it signifieth certain general words, or universalities; whereof there are Five; to wit, *Genus*, *Species*, *Differentia*, *Proprium* and *Accidens*.

Predicament. A Term of Logick: It signifieth a different order in the nature of things, or certain general Heads, to which they may be referred; and there are commonly reckoned ten such Predicaments. The first, called *Substance*, includeth all Substances whatsoever, as the Four Elements, and all other Creatures. The Second, named *Quantity*, containeth all Quantities, as Ten, Twenty, a Yard, a Furlong, a Mile. The Third, called *Quality*, hath under it all Qualities, as Wisdom, Art, Fortitude, diligence, sloth. The Fourth, named *Relation*, is properly of such Words as depend mutually one upon another, as an Husband and Wife, a Master and Servant, a Father and Child. The other Six are 5. Action or doing. 6. Passion or Suffering. 7. Where. 8. When. 9. Situation or placing. 10. The Habit or out-

ward covering of a Thing.

Predicate. To tell abroad, to report. In Logick it signifieth the latter part of a Proposition, as in saying, *Paul* is an Apostle. The Word Apostle is called Predicate, because it is spoken, or affirmed of the Subject *Paul*.

Perdition. A Foretelling.

Predominant. That ruleth, or beareth sway.

Praeminence. An Eminency, or Excellency before, or above others, a being in more Honour than another.

Pre-existence. A being before.

Pre-existent. Being before.

Preface. That which is spoken, or written before.

Prefect. A chief Magistrate, a Governour.

Prefecture. The Office, or Government of a Prefect, or head Magistrate.

Preference. Advancement, Superiority, or Priority.

Prefigure. To foreshew any thing by a Figure.

Prefiguration. A foreshewing by a Figure.

Prefix. To fasten before, or to appoint a time aforehand.

Prefract. Obstinate, stubborn.

Pregnancy. Quick-wittedness.

Pregnant. Great with young: Also, quick-witted, that will soon conceive.

Prejudicate. To judge rashly without due Trial.

Prejudication. A judging before-hand.

Prejudice. A Judgment given before due Trial, or a Judgment formerly given of the same Matter: Sometimes

it signifieth harm, or hindrance.

Perjudicial. Which judgeth before due time: Sometime hurtful, or evil.

Prelate. A Bishop, a great Clergyman. Adject. *Prelatical*.

Prelation. Preferment.

Preliminary, Set at the Beginning.

Prelude. A Preparatory Discourse or Entrance into any Subject; a flourish in Musick before any set of Airs.

Premature. Ripe too soon.

Premeditate. To think before-hand.

Premeditation. A thinking or musing upon a thing afore-hand.

Premise. To send before, to speak before.

Premises. Things spoken of before.

Premium. Reward.

Premonish. To warn before.

Premonstrate. To foreshew, or tell before.

Premunire. A Punishment wherein the Offender loseth all his Goods for ever, and Liberty during Life.

Prenominate. To name before-hand.

Prenunciate. To foretel, or foreshew.

Pre-occupation. Prevention, taking before-hand.

Preominate. To presage.

Pre-ordain. To ordain before-hand.

Preordinate. Ordained before.

Prepensd. Forethought.

Preponderate. To outweigh.

Prepose. To prefer, to set before.

Preposition. A setting before: In Grammar, one of the Eight Parts of Speech, commonly set before some Word or other.

Preposterous. Disorderly, untoward, contrary to due course.

Preproperous. Over-hasty, rash.

Prepuce. The Fore skin of a Man's Yard, which the Hebrews used to cut off in Circumcision.

Prerogative. Privelege or Authority above another.

Presage. A foretelling, or conjecture made of a thing before-hand.

Presbytery. Priesthood, Eldership: As also the Government of the Church by Presbyters and Elders, like as at Geneva, and in the Kirk of Scotland.

Prescience. A knowing before-hand.

Prescribe. To appoint or limit.

Prescript. A commandment, or apointment by writing.

Prescription. Possession and use of a thing time out of mind.

Presentation. The Patrons Nomination and Recommendation of a Clerk to the Bishop, to be put in Possession of a Benefice.

Presentee. The Clerk presented.

Preservative. Which preserveth, or defendeth from sickness.

Pre-

Preside. To set over another, to oversee.

President. A chief Judge, or Ruler.

Presidiary. That is ordained for Aid to other.

Pressure. An Oppression.

Prestigious. Deceitful, blinding the Sight.

Presumption. Arrogance.

Presuppose. To admit, put the Case that, imagine, or conjecture before hand.

Pretension. A laying of Claim.

Pretermisſion. A letting pass, a leaving out.

Praternatural. Besides nature.

Pretext. A colourable Excuse or Pretence.

Pretor. A chief Judge, or great Officer. Adject. *Pretorian.*

Prevalent. Prevailing: Also of more worth.

Prevalency. An increaling, or prevailing.

Prevarication. Deceit, false dealing: When he that seemeth to help a Man's Cause, doth craftily seek to hinder it.

Prevaricator in Cambridge is the same as *Terra Filius* in Oxford, who makes a witty satyrical Speech.

Previus. That goeth before, or leadeth the Way.

Priapism. A Disease which causeth a violent Erection of the Yard without venereal Desires.

Tricker. A Huntsman on Horseback.

Pricket. A Fallow Deer two Years old.

Pricking. The print of an

Hares Foot on the Ground.

Primacy. Chief Authority, or Jurisdiction.

Primage. The Sailors Fee before he goes from the Haven.

Primate. An Archbishop.

Prime. The Morning; sometime the Spring, sometime the chief.

Primitive. The first, the most Ancient.

Primogeniture. Eldership, or being the Eldest, or First-born.

Primordial. Belonging to the first Beginning.

Primum mobile. The first Moveable, i. e. the highest, or uttermost Sphere, which by its diurnal Motion carries about all the rest, being as it were inclosed within.

Principality. The Estate, or Seat of a Sovereign Prince.

Princox, quasi *Pracox.* A Boy of an over-ripe Wit.

Prior. The Head of a Priory, or Hospital.

Prioress. The Head of a Nunnery, or Hospital.

Priority. The first Place, the more Excellent State, or Dignity.

Prism. A Geometrical Figure, being a solid oblong square.

Pristine. Old, Ancient.

Privado. A Spanish Word, signifying a special Favourite admitted to the most private Councils of a Prince, or Great Person.

Privation. A depriving, or taking away.

Privative. That depriveth, or bereaveth.

Privi-

Privilege. Liberty.

Privy. Private Familiarity.

Probability. Likelihood.

Probable. Which may be proved, likely.

Probation. A Proof, a Trial.

Probatum. Proved, tried.

Probe. A Chirurgeon's Instrument, wherewith to search a Wound, for finding out the Depth and Danger of it.

Probity. Honesty, Goodness.

Probleme. A dark Sentence, with a question joyned unto it.

Procacity. Sauciness, malepertness.

Procatartick Cause. The Cause fore-going, or giving beginning to another Cause.

Procerity. Tallness of Stature.

Procers. Irons hook'd at the end used by Glafs-makers.

Process. Proceeding at Law, particularly that which calls a Man into any temporal Court.

Procession. A walking, as in Perambulation, and the like. Whence Rogation Week, (the accustomed time of Perambulation) is otherwise called Procession-week, and Gang-week.

Prochronism. A setting down too much in computing of Time.

Providence. A falling down, a going out of its due Place.

Proclamation. A proclaiming, or crying out.

Proclive. Inclining, or bent to a Thing.

Proclivity. An Inclination, a bending to.

Proconsul. A Deputy unto a Consul, or one endued with a Consuls Authority.

Procrastinate. To delay.

Procrastination. A delaying, a prolonging.

Procreate. To breed, to bring forth.

Procreation. A breeding, a bringing forth.

Proctor. See *Procurator*.

Procurator. A Steward, he that taketh charge to oversee another's business.

Prodigality. Riot, wastful expence.

Prodigious. Strange, wonderful.

Prodigy. A rare thing seldom seen, which signifieth that some strange matter shall after follow.

Prodition. A betraying.

Proditorious. Traytor-like.

Prodrome. The same as

Præcursor, A Forerunner.

Produce. To bring forth, to draw at length.

Product. Brought forth of another.

Production. A bringing forth.

Proecthesis. Producing a reason to clear or defend himself.

Proeme. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of Introduction, or Entrance into any Subject.

Profanation. A putting of holy Things to common uses.

Proficient. One that hath well profited.

Profile. A Picture drawn side-ways, or so that one side only can be seen.

Presbi-

Profligate. To overthrow, to drive away, Debauch.

Profluence. Abundance.

Profundity. The depth of a thing. Adject. *Profund.*

Profuse. Wastful, lavish in spending.

Progeny. A Generation, an Off-spring, a Stock, or Kindred.

Progenitor. An Ancestor, a Fore-Father.

Prognosticate. To know, or conjecture before-hand.

Progress. A going forward. Adject. *Progressive.*

Progression. A going forward,

Prohibit. to forbid.

Prohibition. A forbidding. Adject. *Prohibitive*, and *Prohibitory.*

Project. A Plot, or the contriving of a thing.

Prolepsie. A Figure in Rhetorick, whereby an Objection foreseen is prevented.

Proletariens. Having many Children, and little to keep them.

Prolifical. Fruitful.

Prolix. Long, or Large; tedious.

Prolixity. Length, or largeness, Tediousness.

Prolocutor. The first speaker.

Prologue. A Preface, a Fore-speech.

Prolusion. A Flourish, Essay, or proof of what one can do.

Prolyta. A Licentiate that hath studied the Law Four Years.

Promenade. An Alley, Gallery, or long Walk,

Prominent. Standing, or putting out, or over,

Promiscuous. Confused, mingled one with another.

Promissary. To whom a Promise is made.

Promissory. Pertaining to a Promise.

Promontory. An Hill lying out like an Elbow into the Sea.

Promote. To advance, to lift up.

Promoter. He which accuseth another for the breach of some Law, and hath thereby part of the Penalty for his Parts.

Prompt. Ready, or Quick; sometime to tell one privily, to teach what he should say.

Promptitude. Readiness.

Promptuary. A Buttery, or Store-house for Provision.

Promulgate. To publish, to speak abroad.

Promulgation. A publishing of a Law, or Decree.

Prone. Stooping downward: Also bending or inclining to a thing.

Pronephew. A Nephew's Son.

Pronunciation. An utterance of Speech, a speaking out.

Propagate. To spread abroad, inlarge, or multiply.

Propagation. An increasing, or breeding.

Propense. Ready, apt, or given to a thing. Substantive, *Propensity.*

Properate. To hasten.

Property. That right which a Man hath in any thing, as sole owner of it,

Prophe

P R

Prophetical. Of, or belonging to a Prophet.

Prophetize. To foretel.

Prophilaetick. Preservative.

Propination. Drinking to one.

Propinquity. Nearness; sometime Kindred.

Propitiation. An obtaining of Pardon, or a Sacrifice to appease God's Displeasure.

Propitiatory. A Table set on the Ark of the Old Testament; on either side whereof was a Cherubim of Gold, with the Wings spread over the Propitiatory, and their Faces looking one toward another.

Propitious. Gentle, favourable, merciful.

Proportion. The convenience of one thing with another.

Propose. To set forth, to offer, to appoint.

Proposition. A short Sentence, containing the sum of what we will speak.

Proprietary. He that hath the Fruits of a Benefice, to him, and his Heirs or Successors.

Propriety. A property, quality or nature.

Propugnator. A stiff maintainer, or defender.

Propulsion. A beating off, a driving away by force.

Prerogue. To prolong, to delay, to continue.

Prerogation. A prolonging,

Prescription. Banishment, or open Sale made of Goods being forfeit.

Prose. Any Style which is not Verse, or Metre.

Prosecute. To follow, to

P R

pursue. Subst. *Prosecution.*

Profelyte. A Stranger converted to our Religion.

Profody. True pronouncing of Words.

Prosopoeia. A Figure in Rhetorick, by which the dead, absent, or senseless, are supposed and made to speak.

Prospect. A large sight, or a place where one may see far.

Prosthesis is when a Letter or Syllable is put to the Beginning of a Word; as in Latin, *gnatus* for *natus*.

Prostitute To set to open sale, to offer to every Man for Money.

Prostrate. Fallen down at ones Feet.

Protection. Defence.

Protervity. Forwardness, waywardness, sauciness.

Protest. To affirm earnestly.

Protestation. A Declaration of ones Mind.

Proteus. One that was wont to appear in divers Shapes, as the Poets describe him. Hence, a *Proteus*, taken for an ordinary Turn-coat, one that shapeth his Actions and Opinions to the Times.

Protomartyr. The first Martyr.

Protonctory. A chief Notary, Scribe or Secretary.

Prototypon. The first Copy, or Pattern of a thing.

Pretizengma is part of *Zengma*, and is when the common Word, is express'd at the beginning of a Sentence; As *John* is *Witty* Wife, and *Good*.

P R

Protract. To draw in length, to prolong.

Protreptick. Doctrinal.

Protrude. Thrust forward.

Protuberancy. A swelling out, a thrusting forth.

Provango. A certain Instrument made of Whalebone, to thrust down into the Stomach to cleanse it.

Proveditor. One that takes care, or provides for any thing: Among the *Venetians*, the *Proveditors* are two Persons that assist and oversee the General of their Army.

Proverb. A common saying.

Providence. Fore-sight.

Provident. Heedful, wary.

Provincial. Belonging to a Province, or the Jurisdiction of an Arch-Bishop.

Provisional. Providing for a Season.

Proviso. A Provision, or Condition made in any writing.

Provisor. A Purveyor.

Prowle. To go about in the Night, to pilfer or steal small Things.

Provocative. Apt to provoke.

Provost. One in Authority above others.

Prowe. The forepart of a Ship.

Prowess. Strength, Manhood, Courage.

Proximity. Nearness.

Proxy. A Proctor's Warrant, or Commission from his Client, to manage his Cause in his behalf.

Prudent. Discreet, Wise.

Pruinous. Frosty.

P U

Prunellas. A Fruit like small Figs, restorative, and good for to comfort the Heart.

Prurient. Itching.

Pruriginous. Itchy.

Psalms. A Divine Song.

Psalmist. A Maker, Writer, or Singer of Psalms.

Psalmody. A singing of Psalms.

Psalmodography. Writing of Psalms.

Psaltery. A sweet Instrument like an Harp.

Psephism. A Decree.

Pseudo. Note, that Words which begin with *Pseudo*, signify counterfeit, or false; as *Pseudo-martyr*, a false Martyr or Witness: *Pseudo-Prophet*, a false Prophet.

Ptisane. A Physical drink of Barley and cold Herbs sod together.

Puberty. The first budding of Youth in Men or Women.

Publican. He that hireth the Revenues or common Profits of the City at a certain Rent. This was an odious Name among the *Jews*, because they were commonly Men of ill Conscience, which exercised that Office.

Publication. A making public or common.

Pucillage. Virginity, Maiden head.

Pudicity. Chastity.

Puerility. Childishness.

Puerperous. Child bearing.

Pugil. Half a handful.

Pugnacity. A fighting, quarrelsome disposition.

Puissance. Power, powerful.

efulness, force, might, strength.

Pulchritude Beauty, Fairness.

Pullulate. To bud, or sprout out.

Pulmonarious. Distempered in the Lungs.

Pulmonical. Belonging to the Lungs.

Pulp. The fleshy part of any thing.

Pulsation. A knowing, beating or striking against any thing.

Pulse. A beating Artery: also Pease, Beans, Lupines, and such other Grains are so called.

To *Pulverize*. To beat into Powder.

Pulverulent. Dusty.

Pumpet Ball. The Ball wherewith Printers lay Ink upon their Letters.

Punchion. Is Eighty Gallons of Wine.

Punctilio. A little nice point; the smallest, or slightest matter that may be.

Punctual. Not missing an Hairs breadth: which is short, and direct to the purpose.

Punick faith. Falshood.

Punition. Punishment.

Pupil. A Ward, a young Scholar, one under Age: Also the sight (commonly called the Apple) of the Eye.

Pur flew. In Herauldry, 'tis all Furs used in Borders.

Purgation. Clearing ones self of a Fault.

Purgative. Which hath Vertue to Purge.

Purgatory. A place of purging. An imaginary place which Papists suppose to be in the middle betwixt Hea-

ven and Hell; wherein Men may seem to have a taste of both: of Hell, in respect of their grievous Torments; of Heaven, in respect of the hopes of their Felicity at the last, which makes them suffer quietly the pains inflicted on them: They say also that such as are therein may be eased of, and Redeemed from those pains by the Works and Prayers of the living.

Purifie. To clear, cleanse, purge.

Purification. A cleansing, Purging: and more properly, the Anniversary day of the Blessed Virgin Mary her Solemn Purification (according to the Law, Luke 2. 22, &c.) and presenting of her first-born, our Blessed Saviour, to the Lord, in the Temple of Jerusalem.

Purim. The Feast of lots kept for the Deliverance from Haman.

Purlain. To Pilfer, or Steal.

Purlue. A place near joyning to a Forest, where it is lawful for the owner of the Ground to Hunt, if he can dispend forty Shillings by the Year of Free Land.

Purport. A purpose, or meaning.

Purvey. To provide Whence *Purveyor*, a Provider: and *Purveyance*, Provision.

Purulent. Filthy, Irksome matter.

Pusillanimity. Littleness of Courage, Faint-heartedness.

Pusillanimous. He that is of a low and weak Spirit: Childish and Fearful.

Pustule. A Wheal, or Bladder: risen in the Body.

Putid. Stinking.

Putor. A Stink.

Putrid. Rotten, Corrupt.

Putrification. A Rottenness, or Corruption.

Putrifie. To be Rotten, or Corrupted.

Puttocks. Small Shrouds from the Main to the Topmast Shrouds.

Puzzled. To be at a loss, to be non-pluss'd, to be at a stand, not knowing what to do, having nothing at all to say.

Pygmies. Little People in India not above a Foot and an half long: their Women bring forth Children at five Years, and at Eight are accounted Old. They have continual War with Cranes, who do often put them to the worst.

Pyramid. A great Building of Stone, or other matter, broad beneath, but upward small and sharp, like a Steeple. Hereof many in Egypt which are of late very accurately described by Mr. Greaves, in a set Discourse, or Treatise published concerning the same.

Pyre. A pile of Wood to Burn a Corpse.

Pyromancy. A sort of Divination by Fire.

Pyroticks. Burning Medicines.

Pyrotechny. Making of Fire-works.

Pythagorean. Belonging to Pythagoras, an Ancient Philosopher among the Greeks, who

maintained the Transmigration of the Soul.

Pythian Games. Certain Games Instituted in Greece, in Memorial of Apollo's killing the Serpent Python.

Pythonesse. A Witch, or Woman possessed with a Spirit, and thereby foretelling things to come.

Pythonism. The Art of Prophecyng by a Devilish Spirit.

Python. A Spirit which possesseth one; or a Man possessed with a Spirit.

Pyx. The Vessel that hath the Roman Hoſte.

Q.

Quack. Frivolous, Trifling.

Quack-salver. A pedling Chirurgeon, a Mountebank.

Quadragesima Sunday. The first Sunday in Lent, so called, as being about Forty days before Easter.

Quadrangle. A Figure made with four corners. Adjective, *Quadrangular.*

Quadrant. The fourth part of a thing: Also a certain Mathematical Instrument formed into the fourth part of a Circle, for the measuring of heights and distances.

Quadrante. A square.

Quadrature. A squaring, or making square.

Quadrennial. That lasteth four years; that is done from four years to four years, or every fourth year.

Quadri-

Quadrigamist. One Married four times.

Quadripartite. Divided into four parts.

Quadrifyllable. A Word of four Syllables.

Quadrivial. A place where four Ways meet.

Quadruple. Four Fold.

Quadruplicate. To repeat a thing four times.

Quadruplication. A doubling four times, a making four double.

Quaint. Fine and strange.

Qualifie. To appeale, pacifie: Also to make or render apt or fit.

Quardecue. A sort of Coin in France, being in value a quarter of a French Crown, as the word implies.

Quarentine. A Term in the Common-Law, when a Woman after the death of her Husband Remaineth Forty Days in the chief Mannor place, within which time her Dowry shall be assigned.

Quarry. A place, or Pit where Stones are digged. Among Hunters it signifieth a Reward given to Hounds after they have hunted, or the Venison which is taken by Hunting.

Quartan. The fourth, or returning every fourth day.

Quartan Aspect. See Aspect.

Quarternian. Four, or any thing divided by the number of four.

Quarter-deck. Over the Steerage, as for as the Master's Cabbin.

Quasi. As if it were.

Quassation. Shaking.

Quaver. A certain quick

measure of Musick, whereof two go to a Crotchets, or half beat of time.

Quaviver. A Sea Dragon.

Queach. A thick bushy plot.

Querimonious. Full of complaining.

Quern. A Hand-mill.

Querpo. Without Cloak or Coat.

Quernlous. Complaining.

Quest. A search, or inquiry.

Questor. A Treasurer: Also a Judge in Criminal Affairs.

Quiddanet. A sweet mixture thicker than a Syrup, and not so thick nor stiff as Marmalade.

Quiddity. A kind of Definition in School Philosophy: Also an acute Distinction or nicety.

Quid pro quo. A Term amongst all Apothecaries, when instead of one thing they use another of the same nature: a Retaliation, or as the saying is, giving a Man as good as he brings.

Quincuncial. Belonging to the Measure *Quincunx*, containing five Ounces, or Inches: This *Quincunx* also is the disposing of Trees by fives into such a neat order, as to make regular Angles every way.

Quinquennial. That lasteth five Years, that is done from five Years, to five Years; or every fifth Year.

Quintessence. The first Substance, that which Remaineth in any thing after the Corruptible Elements are taken from it.

To run at the *Quintin*. To run a Tilt with Launces against a Post set up in the Ground, a sport used heretofore at Weddings.

Quintuple. Five-double.

Quirinal Hill. One of the seven Hills at Rome.

Quotidian. Daily.

Quotient. In Arithmetick, the measure of any number divided by another.

Rabbit. A small white animal.

Rabbit. A small white animal.

Rabbit. A small white animal.

R *Abbot*. A Master, a Lord, a great Doctor, a Teacher.

Rabbinist. A Dance.

Rabid. Raging Mad.

Rachas. An Hebrew Word of reproach, never spoken but in extream anger.

Radiant. Bright, shining, glittering with Beams.

Radiation. A glittering, a casting of Beams.

Radical. Of, or belonging to the Root, natural.

Radical moisture. The natural moisture spread like a Dew in all parts of the Body, wherewith such parts are nourished, which moisture being once wasted, can never be restored.

Radical artery. A Branch of the Arm-hole Artery, bestowing itself on the Radial artery, the upper and greater Bone of the Arm, also a line from the Center to the Circumference.

Radicate. To take Root.

Raffle. To throw most on three Dice.

Railery. A Covert, or se-

cret Jeer, a pleasant jesting or playing upon one in discourse.

Rain-deer. A Beast like an Hart, but having his head fuller of Antlers.

Rally. To gather scattered or routed Forces together, or to get them into a Body again.

Ramage. All that relates to Boughs or Branches: Whence a Ramage Hawk is such an one as preyeth for itself.

Ramboze. A Drink of Eggs and Ale, and in Summer a Drink made of Milk, and Rose-water, with Wine and Sugar.

Ramosity. Fullness of Boughs.

Rampant. A Term of Heraldry, when a Beast is painted ramping upright with the forefeet.

Rancid. Mouldy.

Rancour. Hatred, Malice.

Rank. See File.

Rampier, or *Rampart*. A Trench or Bulwark.

Rapacity. A Ravening, a Violent catching.

Rape. A violent ravishing of a Woman. There is also a Root like a Turnep so called. Sometimes it signifieth a division made in some Shires, as the County of *Suffex* is divided into six Rapes, to wit, the Rape of *Chichester*, of *Arundel*, of *Bramber*, of *Lewis*, of *Pevensey*, and of *Hastings*.

Rapid. Sudden, swift, violent.

Rapidity. A snatching, a catching.

Rapine.

Rapine. Robbery, extortion.

Rapsody. A joyning of divers Verses together. Also an improper Collection, a confused heaping up of many Sentences.

Rapture. Taking by Violence, also an Ecstasie.

Rarefaction. A making of that thin which is thick or close joined together.

Rarifie. To make thin, to pull a thing abroad.

Rarity. Fewness, thinness.

Raspatory. A certain Instrument used by the Butlers of Colleges and great Houses, for the chipping of Bread.

Rasure. A shaving away: Also the rasing out of Written things.

Ratifie. To Confirm.

Ratiocination. Reasoning, doubting or disputing of matters.

Rational. Reasonable: It signifieth also an Ornament, which the High Priest of the Jews wore on his Breast when he Executed his Function, being four square, of the length of a Span, made curiously of Gold, and twisted Silk of divers Colours, wherein were set Twelve Precious Stones in four Ranks of Gold, and in every Stone Graven one of the Names of the Twelve Sons of Jacob.

Raucity. Hoarseness.

Real. Which is in very dead Subst. **Reality.**

Real. A Spanish Coin worth six Pennies.

Ream of Paper, is Twenty Quire.

Reason. The chief or ma-

ster beam in timber-buildings.

Reassume. To take again.

Rebaptize. To Baptize again. Subst. **Rebaptization.**

Rebate. The same as *Chamfering*: Also among Merchants, to *Rebate*, is to allow Interest for so much Money as is paid before the time assigned.

Rebeat. A Lesson which Hunters use to wind upon the Horn when the Hounds have lost their Game.

Rebeck. A sort of small Musical Instrument.

Rebask, or *Arabick work.* A sort of curious flourishing, or branched work in Painting, Sculpture, or Imbroidery.

Rebus. A name, device, or an expression of a conceit, name, or other device by Picture.

Recant. To deny an Opinion formerly by himself maintained.

Recapitulate. To rehearse briefly that which was spoken before.

Recapitulation. A brief rehearsal of that which hath been formerly spoken at large.

Recargaison. The lading of a Ship bound homewards.

To Recede. To depart from, to go back.

Recent. Fresh, new.

Receptacle. A place of Receipt, for any Vessel to receive a thing in.

Receptive. Apt to Receive.

Recess. A by-place, or going back or side.

Recidivation. A backsliding, falling back again.

Recipro-

Reciprocal. That which returneth back, or hath respect to something going before.

Recision. A Cutting off.

Recitative Style, is the Rehearsing of a continued Poem, especially dramatique, upon the Stage in a plain Musical Note.

Reclaim. To win, to make Gentle.

Reclamation. A Contradiction, gainsaying, or crying out against.

Recluse. Shut up.

Recognisance. An Acknowledgment: A Bond, wherein a Man before a lawful Judge Acknowledgeth himself to owe a certain Sum of Money to the King, if he fail in Performance of a Condition thereto joyned.

Recollect. To gather again, to call his Wits together.

Recontre. A Casual meeting or Adventure.

Reconvention. A Civil Law Term, signifying a contrary Action brought by the Defendant against the Party Agent.

Record. An Authentical, or Uncontrolable Testimony in Writing.

Recourse. Refuge, Retreat.

Recoil. To Fly back.

Recreant. He that denierh his own Challenge, he that goeth from what he hath said, or eateth his Word.

Recreation. A Refreshing, Restoring; an Exercise for Pleasure.

Recrimination. The laying of a fault to his charge that blameth others.

Recruit. A Military Term

signifying to supply or fill up a defective Company of Soldiers.

Rectangle. A Right Angle, i. e. an Angle made by the falling of one Line Perpendicular upon the end of another.

Rectification. Making streight.

Rectitude. Uprightness.

Rectify. To direct, to make streight.

Rector. A Ruler, a Governour.

Rectory. A Parsonage.

Recuperate. To Recover.

Recuperation. Recovering.

Recurve. To run back.

Recurrent. Running backward.

Recurfion. A Running back.

Recurvate. To bend back.

Refractant. He that refuseth to do any thing.

Redacted. Forced back.

Redargue. To Reprove.

Redargution. A reprovng, or controlling, a sharp check.

Redditive. Restoring.

Redient. Returning.

Rede. Counsel, or advice.

Redintegrate. To Renew, or make whole again.

Redoubt. He that wittingly buyeth Stolen Cloth, and turneth it into some other fashion.

Redolent. Sweet in smell.

Redoubted. Greatly Reverenced, most Noble.

Redound. To abound, or Overflow.

Redout. An Outward Fort.

Reduce. To bring back, to Restore.

Reduction. A bringing back.

Redun-

Redundant. Overflowing, superfluously abounding.

Reduplication. A redoubling, or doubling again.

Re-edific. To Build again, to Repair.

Reeve. An Old Name of an Officer in Lordships; much like to those that we call Bailiffs now.

Refectio. A Refreshing.

Refectory. A place to refresh ones self, or to take ones Diet in.

Refel. To Disprove, to Prove False.

Referendary. An Officer Anciently belonging to the Empire, Equivalent to our Master of Requests.

Reflect. To turn or cast back again.

Reflection. A rebounding back, or turning back again.

Reflex. The flowing back of the Sea, or of a River.

Refocillation. Reviving, comforting again.

Reformado. An Officer who being out of command is retained as a private Soldier.

Refractory. Stubborn, which will not bend.

Refret. The Burthen of a Song.

Refrigerate. To Cool.

Refuge. A place of succour.

Refulgent. Shining, Bright.

Refund. To yield, and pay home again; to requite and render.

Refute. To Disprove, to Confound by Sense and Reason.

Refutation. A disproving, a confuting.

Regal. Kingly, belonging to a King.

To Regale. To Feast or Entertain any one very Nobly, and as it were like a King.

Regalia. The Rights of a King.

Regality. The Estate or Authority of a King.

Regardant. A Term in Heraldry, when a Beast is Painted, looking backward at one.

Regency. Rule, Government.

Regenerate. To bear again in Birth, to Renew.

Regeneration. A new Birth.

Regent. A Prince, Ruler, or Governour.

Regerminate. To Spring again.

Regicide. King-killing, and he that Murthereth a King.

Regiment. A Government, or the place where one hath Authority.

Register. Writings of Record kept for Memory: Also he that keepeth such Writings in a Spiritual Court.

Registry. A Registers Office: And the place where Writings and Records are kept.

Reglutarate. To unglue, or Glue again.

Regrator. He that in a Fair or Market buyeth any dead Victual whatsoever, and selleth the same in any Fair, or Market-place there, or within Four Miles thereof.

Regratulate. To Rejoyce again.

Regress. A going back again.

Regression.

Regression. The same.

Regret. Grief, Sorrow, Repentance.

Regular. Under Rule, or living according to a set Rule.

Regulate. To Rule, Order, Govern, Guide, Square, Direct.

Reject. To cast off, to despise.

Reinforce. To Strengthen again, or anew, to Restore to former force or Vigour.

Rejourn. See *Re-adjourn*.

Rejynder. A Second Answer made by the Defendant, after his first Answer hath been replied unto.

Reiterate. To do again, to do a thing often.

Relapse. A back-sliding.

Relation. A Rehearsal, or telling of a matter: Also a belonging to, or being of Kin.

Relatist. A Reporter.

Relative. That which longeth, or hath Relation to any Person or thing.

Relaxate. To Loosen, Release.

Relaxation. A releasing, a refreshing, or setting at liberty.

Relay. A Term in Hunting, when they set Hounds in readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off after the other Hounds are past by.

Relegation. An Exilement, or sending away into Banishment.

Relent. To wax soft, to yield.

Relevant. Relieving.

Relict. That which remain-

eth, or which is left or forsaken: Also a Widow is said to be the *Relict* of such an one deceased.

Relief. A payment which some Heirs make (after the death of their Ancestor) to the Lord of whom their Lands are holden.

Relinquish. To leave off, to forsake.

Reliques. Things left, or remaining. Most commonly it is taken for the Bodies, or somewhat which hath touched the Bodies of Saints now in Heaven.

Reluctant. Striving against. *Subst. Reluctancy.*

Remainder. A possibility in any to enjoy Lands, Tenements, or Rents, after another's Estate is ended.

Remancipate. To Sell, or Return a Commodity, into the Hands of the Party that Sold it.

Remand. To send for back again.

Remansion. A Remaining.

Remembrancer. One that putteth another in mind of any thing.

Remigation. A Rowing.

Remigration. A returning.

Reminiscence. Calling to mind.

Remiss. Slack, Negligent, or Careless.

Remissible. Pardonable.

Remit. To send back, sometimes to release, to forgive.

Remonstrance. An admonition, or narration, shewing, or giving reason why such or such a thing is or ought to be done.

Remo-

Remora. A little Fish, which cleaving to the bottom of a Ship, doth very strangely stay the Ship that it cannot move. Hence *Remora* is taken generally for any stop or hindrance.

Remorse. Doubtfulness in Conscience to do a thing, a staggering in mind; sometimes pitifulness or repentance of a bad thing done.

Remote. Far distant.

Remunerate. To Reward.

Remuneration. A Reward, a Requital.

Renavigate. To Sail Back.

Rendezvous. The place appointed for the Assembly or meeting of Soldiers.

Renegado. He that Runs from his Colours.

Renodate. To untie.

Renovate. To renew.

Renovation. A renewing.

Renversed. Turned upside down.

Renumerate. To pay back.

Renunciate. To bring Word again.

Reparation. Amendment.

Reparty. A reply upon an Answer.

Repast. Food.

Repatriate. To return to ones own Country.

Repeal. To call back again, to disallow.

Repell. To thrust back.

Reparation. A Recompensing.

Reptine. Sudden.

Repercussive. That which striketh back again, or reboundeth back.

Repertory. A List, Roll, Index, Inventory, Register.

Repetition. A new rehearsal.

Repletion. Filling up again, replenishing.

Replevin. A Warrant sent from the Sheriff or his Bailiff, that a Man shall have his Cattel, or a Distress taken from him, restored to him again, upon surety found to answer the party grieved in the Law.

Replication. The Answer made to the Defendant after the Defendant hath Answered.

Report. A Relation of the Opinion of a Referee upon any Case referred to his consideration by a Court of Justice.

Repose. To lay upon, sometimes to take rest.

Repository. A Store-House, a place to lay up things in.

Repossess. To possess again. Subst. *Repossession.*

Reprehend. To reprove.

Reprehension. A reproving.

Representation. Resemblance, likeness.

Representative. That representeth.

Repress. To stay back, to keep down by force.

Reprimand. Reproof.

Reprieve. To respite a Prisoners execution for a time.

Reprisal. A Prize taken from an Enemy: Also a seizing or distraining upon Goods or Chattels.

Reprises. All payments and charges that issue yearly out of a Manor.

Reprobate. One past Grace, a wicked Person, a Cast-away.

Reptile.

R E

Reptile. Any kind of Worm or creeping thing.

Republick. A Commonwealth.

Repudiate. To refuse, properly to put away ones Wife.

Repudiation. Divorce, a turning away ones Wife.

Repudious. Odious.

Repugn. To resist.

Repugnancy. Disagreement, contrariety,

Repugnant. Contrary, or resisting.

Reputulate. To spring, or bud out again.

Repute. To esteem, to account.

Reputation. Estimation, or account.

Requests. Petitions.

Requiem. Rest, ceasing from labour: Also an Hymn so called.

Rereward. The Hindmost part of a Battel.

Rescind. To cut in sunder, to take away, to repeal any Law.

Rescouse. A forcible delivery or setting at liberty of one that hath been arrested.

Rescript. A writing back, an answer given in writing.

Resent. To taste fully, feel thoroughly, have a sensible Apprehension.

Resentment. Sensible Apprehension, Remorse.

Reservation. A keeping of something apart.

Reserved. Kept by it self, kept for some purpose: Also close, secret, wary.

Reside. To alight, sink down, or abide in a Place.

Resident. Abiding in a Place.

R E

Residue. The rest.

Resign. To give, or yield up.

Resignation. A yielding up of a thing to another.

Resolve. To open, to weaken, to make loose: Sometime to expound and declare.

Resolute. Determinately bent to do any thing.

Resonant. Sounding again.

Respective. Awful, which beareth great respect to one.

Respiration. A fetching of Breath.

Respite. A forbearance for a while to take the full Homage due from a Tenant to the Prince.

Resplendent. Bright, clear shining. Substant. *Resplendency.*

Respondent. He that answereth

Response. An Answer.

Responsible. Liable, or able to give Answer.

Responsion. Surety.

Responsories. Certain Verses of Psalms or Hymns sung alternately by a Quire, one as it were in answer to the other.

Resource. A new Spring.

Restagnation. An overflowing, a being brim-full.

Restauratio. A repairing, a making again.

Restitution. A restoring back.

Restriction. A restraining, or holding back.

Resudation. A sweating.

Result. A Conclusion, or Issue.

Result. To rebound, to leap back.

Resume.

R E

Resume. To take again.
Resummons. A Second Summons.
Resumption. A taking again.
Resurrection. A rising again.
Resuscitation. A stirring up again.
Retail. To sell in small Parcels that which was formerly bought.
Retaliate. To requite like for like.
Retaliation. Requital, return of the like.
Retard. To hinder, let, stop, or stay.
Retchless. Careless, negligent. Subst. *Retchlesness.*
Retention. A keeping.
Retentive. Having power to bind, retain, or keep in, or back.
Retinue. A Train of Servants or Followers.
Retort. To throw, or shoot, back again.
Retract. To call back again, to revoke.
Retraction. A calling back, a recanting, a denying of a thing before affirmed.
Retreat. A calling back of Soldiers from fight: A returning, or going back.
Retribution. A Reward, a Recompence.
Retrieve. A seeking again: a Term peculiar to hawking when Partridges, having been sprung, are to find again.
Retriment. Dross or Dregs.
Retrograde. That which goeth backward. A Planet is

R E

said to be *retrograde*, when he goeth backward contrary to the course of the Signs, as from *Taurus* to *Aries*, &c.
Retrogradation. A going backward.
Return. To turn backward.
Reveal. To discover.
Revelation. A revealing, discovering, or laying open.
Revels. Plays and Dancings, with other Pleasant Devices, used sometimes in the King's Court, and elsewhere in great Houses.
Revenue. Yearly Rent received for Lands or Tenements.
Reverberation. A beating back again.
Revere. To Fear, and Honour.
Reverse. To disannul, repeal, or make void; and in Coins and such like things, the backside, or part thereof.
Reversed. A Term in Heraldry, when a Man's Arms is given him, turned the lower part upward.
Reversion. A turning, or coming back: Also a remainder.
Revert. To return.
Review. The same that *Revise*.
Revise. To revise, to look over again.
Revive. To recover Life, to live again.
Re-unite. To joyn together again.
Revocation. A calling back again.
To Revoke. To call back.
Revolt.

Revolt. To forsake ones Captain or Company, and go to another.

Revalve. To toss up and down in ones Mind, to muse or think much of a Matter.

Revulsion. A suddain turning back or snatch of a thing a contrary way.

Revolution. A turning or winding about, especially in the course of time.

Rhabdomaney. A sort of divination by a Rod or Wand.

Rhadiges. The Third Skin that encompasseth the Eye.

Rhetorick. The art of speaking well.

Rhetorical. Eloquent.

Rheubarb. See Rubarb.

Rhomb. A reel, or spinning Wheel: Also in Geometry, a kind of Square having unequal Angles: Also a Mariners Compass.

Riband. In Herauldry tis the Eighth Part of a Band.

Ribaldry. Roguery, ruffianism, whoring, bawdy and obscene talk.

Ridiculous. Worthy to be laughed at, foolish, without Wit.

Rife. Or common.

Rifis. Corruption of a Horse's Palate.

Right: The Helm keep it upright.

Rigid. Stiff, hard, stubborn.

Riger. Hardness, stiffness, extrem dealing.

Rigorous. Hard, cruel, unmerciful.

Rime. A mist or foggy dew.

Rimesity. Being full of Chinks.

Ring-walk. A round walk

made by Hunters.

Rinocere. A great Beast, having an Horn on his Nose, bending upward, which he whetteth often against Rocks, to fight therewith against the Elephant.

Riot. In the Law it signifieth when three or more persons, being assembled to commit forcibly an unlawful act, do accordingly execute the same.

Risque. Danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

Rite. A Ceremony, a custom.

Ritual. A Book of Rites and Customs.

Rival. One that sueth for the same thing with another.

Rivulet. A little River.

Rixation. A scolding or brawling.

Rebiginous. Blasted.

Robustuous. Strong.

Rochet. A Gaberdine, or loose Gown or Frock: Also a certain Vestment usually worn by Bishops.

Rodomantade. A Bravado, a boasting, vain-glorious, vaunting Speech or Expression.

Regation-Week. The Week next but one before Whitsun-Week, so termed, because of the special Devotion of Prayer and Fasting then enjoined by the Church to Men for a preparative to the full remembrance of Christ's Ascension, and the descending of the Holy Ghost in the Form of Cloven Tongues shortly after.

Regitate. To ask.

Roman-

Romances. Fabulous Books; as *Amadis de Gaule*, and the like; so called, because written in that Tongue which was corrupted out of the *Latine* or *Roman*, which we now call *French*.

Romanzize. To Imitate the *Romans*.

Rood. In Land it signifieth a quarter of an Acre. It is sometimes taken for the Picture of our Saviour upon the Cross. Hence Holy-Cross-day, otherwise called Holy-Rood-day. Hence also the Loft or Place in a Church where the Crucifix stood, was called the *Rood-Loft*.

Roop. Hoariness.

Roral. Dewy.

Refary. Our Ladies Psalter, a Breviary, or short Prayer-Book.

Rotal. Like a Wheel.

Rotundity. Roundness.

Rougeart. The Name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

Rougedragon. The Title of another of the Pursuivants.

Roundal. A Term in Heraldry, being the Figure of a little Ball.

Roundelay. A Shepherds Song.

Roundlet. A certain Liquid Measure containing Eighteen Gallons and an Half.

Roune. To tell in the Ear, to whisper or speak softly.

Rout. A disorderly assembly of Three or more Persons, moving forward to commit by Force an unlawful Act. It signifieth also an Herd or great Company of Wolves together.

Royal. Kingly.

Royalist. One that stands for the King.

Royalties. Rights of the King.

Rubarb. A costly Root much used in Physick to purge Choler, and is brought hither out of *Barbary*. Being toasted and dried, it is then good against the Bloody Flux, and in all manner of lasks; if it be so drunk with some binding Liquor, as the Juice of Plantane, red Wine, and such like.

Rubefaction. A making red.

Rubid. Ruddy.

Rubiginous. Rusty, mouldy.

Rubor. Redness.

Rubricated. Marked with red, or written in red Letters.

Rubrick. An Order or Rule in Law, or the Kalendar of Saints written in red Letters.

Ructation. A belching.

Rudiments. The first Grounds or Principles of an Art, or any Knowledge.

Rugosity. Full of Wrinkles.

Ruine. Utter Overthrow Destruction.

Ruinous. Falling to decay.

Rumb. A Mariner's Compass.

To Rummidge. To clear the Ships hold, to make room for the stowage of Goods and Victuals.

Ruminate. To chew over again, as Beasts do that chew the Cud: Wherefore it is of-

ten taken for to Study and
think much of a Matter.

Ruption. A breaking.

Rupture. A breaking.

Rural. Of, or belonging
to the Country.

Rurigene. One born in the
Country.

Rustical. Country-like,
homely, rude.

Rusticity. Rudeness, clown-
ish behaviour.

Rut. The Copulation of
Deer.

Rutilate. To brighten.

Rutilation. A glaring, shin-
ing, or glistening.

S

Sabaoth. Hosts or Armies
of Men.

Sabbath. A day of rest.

Sabbatism. Keeping of the
Sabbath.

Sabelians. A sort of Here-
ticks so called, from *Sabelius*,
who held the Father, Son,
and Spirit to be one in Sub-
stance, only distinguished in
Name.

Sable. In Armory it signi-
fieth Black: It is also a rich
Fur of a Beast so called,
which Beast is made like a
Polecat, of Colour between
Black and Brown, and breed-
eth in *Russia*, but most in
Tartaria.

Sacerdotal. Priestly.

Sacrament. An Oath.

Sacrament. A mystical
Ceremony instituted by our
Saviour. Adject. *Sacramen-
tal.*

Sacrary. A Vestry, or place
where holy Ornaments and

other things are kept.

Sacred. Holy.

Sacrilege. The robbing
of a Church; the stealing of
holy Things, or abusing of
Sacraments or holy Myste-
ries.

Sacrilegious. Very wicked
and abominable.

Sacrist. Vestry-keeper.

Sacristy. The same as Sa-
crary.

Sadduce. An Heretical
Sect among the *Jews*, which
denied the Resurrection;
they called themselves *Sad-
duces*, of the *Hebrew* word
Tsedek, which signifieth Ju-
stice, because they took
themselves to live more up-
rightly, and juster than other
Men.

Safe-conduct. A Security
and Protection given by a
Prince, or any other Person
in Authority, for a Man's safe
coming or going to or from a
Place.

Sagacity. Quickness of un-
derstanding, wittiness. Ad-
ject. *Sagacious.*

Sagapenum. The Sap or
Gum of a Plant growing in
Media, of a yellowish colour
without, and white within.
It is hot and dry, of a strong
smell like Garlick, and is used
in Physick against divers
cold Diseases.

Sagitation. Fattening, pam-
pering, cramming.

Sagitate. To cram.

Sagittarius. The Name of
one of the Twelve Signs of
the Zodiack, pictured in the
form of an Archer, in the po-
sure of shooting: So called
from *sagitta*, an Arrow.

Saint.

Saint Anthony's Fire. A Disease rising of hot chole-
rick blood, which beginning
first with a Blister, groweth
after to a Sore or Scab like a
Tetter.

Saker. A kind of Hawk:
also a piece of Ordnance.

Salacious. Wanton, full of
Lust.

Salacity. The lustful in-
stinct of Leachery.

Salamander. A little Beast
like a Lizard with four Feet
and a short Tail, having di-
vers Spots in the Body there-
of. It is of a biting venomous
Nature, and (as some affirm)
will abide in the Fire without
harm, and at last put it clear
out.

Salary. A stipend or Wa-
ges allowed for any service
done.

Salgemme. A clear kind
of Salt like Crystal, used
sometime in Physick, and
is found plentifully in Hun-
garia.

Saliant. A Term in Heraul-
dry, when a Beast seemeth
rampant, but lifteth not the
Fore-Paws so high as the ram-
pant doth.

Salique Law. An Ancient
Law of France, whereby the
Inheritance of the Crown is
forbidden to Women.

Salivation. An abounding of
spittle in the Mouth: Also a
fluxing or drawing away the
humours by way of Spittle.

Sally. To go, issue forth,
or break out upon.

Salsamentarious belonging
to salt Things.

Salsipotent. Ruling the Sea.

Salsure. A salting.

Saltation. A dancing or
leaping.

Salubrious. Wholesome.

Salubrity. Healthfulness.

Salutary. Healthful.

Salutiferous. That bring-

eth health, wholesome.

Sambuke. A sort of Musical

Instrument.

Samplar. A Copy, pattern,

or example.

Sanation. A making sound,

an healing or curing.

Sanctifie. To make holy.

Sanctification. A making
holy.

Sanctimony. Holiness.

Sanctity. The same.

Sanction. An Ordinance,
Law, Decree, principally that
with a Penalty against the
Violaters of it.

Sanctuary. A Place whi-
ther offenders, or indebted
Persons may fly for Succour,
from being punished or ar-
rested.

Sanctum Sanctorum. The
holiest Place of the Jews
Temple, where the Ark was
kept, and whither none en-
tered but the High Priest eve-
ry Year.

Sandal. An ancient kind
of Shooe.

Sanders. A precious Wood
brought out of India, where-
of there are three kinds, to-
wit, red, yellow, and white.

Sanders. They are all of a
cooling nature, especially
the red, which is often used
in Physick against hot Dis-
eases.

Sanglier. A wild Boar Five
Years old.

Sanguinary. Bloody, cruel,
blood-thirsty.

Sanguine. In Herauldry it signifieth a murrey colour; but commonly it signifieth a Complexion most inclining towards blood.

Sanguinolent. Bloody.

Sanhedrim. A Grand Assembly, Council, or High-Court of Judicature, anciently among the Jews, consisting of the High Priest and Seventy Elders.

Sanity. Health.

Sapphick Verse. A Sort of Verse consisting of Five Feet, a Trochee, Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees; it is denominated from *Sappho* the ancient Poetess.

Sapphire. A precious Stone brought out of *East-India*, of a clear sky-colour: And the best sort of them hath as it were clouds therein, inclining to a certain redness. This Stone is said to be of a cold Nature.

Sapid. Savoury, well seasoned, relishing the taste.

Sapience. Wisdom, knowledge.

Saraband. A certain Dance or musical Air of a quick triple time.

Sarcasm. A bitter taunt, jest or scoff.

Sarcastical. One that gives himself the liberty of Scolding.

Sarcet. A Hawks Pinion.

Sarcinat. A fine thin Taffeta.

Sarcinate. To load with Packs.

Sarcing time. An Husbandry the season of weeding Corn.

Sarcocolla. A Gum brought out of *Persia*, which is red and bitter in taste. It is of an

healing Nature, and therefore often used to close up Wounds, and fill corrupted Ulcers with new Flesh. For which cause it is named in Greek *Sarcocolla*, which signifieth a gluer or healer up of the Flesh.

Sarcotick. Breeding new Flesh.

Sarculate. To Weed.

Sardonick Laughter. Laughter which ends in sorrow; from the Herb *Sardoa*, which kills with a kind of grinning Convulsion.

Sarplar. A quantity of Wool containing Eighty Stone.

Sarsaparilla. An Indian Plant, the Root whereof is used in Diet-drinks for the cure of the French, and other Diseases.

Sarse. A Hair sieve.

Sassafras. A Tree of great Vertue, which groweth in *Florida* in the *West-Indies*; the rind hereof hath a sweet smell like Cinamon. It comforteth the Liver and Stomach, and openeth obstructions of the Inward Parts, being hot and dry in the Second Degree. The best of the Tree is the Root, next the Boughs, then the Body; but the principal goodness of all resteth in the Rinds.

Saran. An Enemy, the Devil, the grand Enemy of Mankind.

Sariate. To fill.

Satiety. Fulness.

Satisfactory. Which giveth Satisfaction.

Saturation. A filling, making full.

Saturing. Fulness.

Sar...

Saturnian. Old, long ago; as those are called *Saturnian times*, which the Poets call the first or Golden Age.

Saturnine. Of the Nature of *Saturn*, i. e. stern, sad, melancholick.

Satyr. A strange Monster in *India*, having the Body of a Man all hairy, with Legs and Feet like a Goat, which Monsters the Ancient Poets were wont to call Gods of the Woods. It signifieth also a sharp biting kind of Verse, wherein Men's vices were laid open.

Satyrical. Sharp or biting, as *Satyr*s were commonly written.

Satyrist. One that writes *Satyr*s.

Sauciate. To wound.

Savine. A little low Tree bearing Leaves almost like *Tamarisk*, and of an hot scouring Nature.

Saultier. In Heraldry, the Resemblance of a Saint *Andrew's* Cross.

Saults. Jumps, Leaps.

Saunce. Without.

Same. An old saying.

Saxifragant. Breaking Stones.

Saxifrage. An Herb bearing Seed like Parsley Seed, but more hot and biting; which Seed or the Root, being boiled in Wine and drunken, breaketh the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Seavity. Being unlucky.

Scale. To ascend Walls by, or with a Ladder.

Scalp. The Hairy Skin of the Head.

Scalping Iron. A Chi-

urgeons Instrument wherewith he scrapes putrified Bones.

Scammony. The Juice of the root of an Herb brought hither dry out of *Asia* and *Mysia*. It is a violent purger of choler, and dangerous to take inward, unless it be well prepared. See *Diagridium*.

Scandal. An offence, or that which causeth one to fall, to stumble, or take offence.

Scandalize. To offend by evil example, or give one occasion to be offended.

Scandalum Magnatum. A Writ to Recover Damages, for talking against a Lord of Parliament.

Scan a Verse. Prove a Verse.

Scapular. Belonging to the Shoulder-blade.

Scarifie. To scrape, cut, lance, or open a sore.

Scarification. A scraping, or cutting.

Scarp. In Herauldry, the Resemblance of a Scarf worn by Soldiers in the Field.

Scath. Damage, harm, hurt.

Skeleton. The whole structure or frame of the Bones of a Man's Body.

Scene. A Play, a Comedy, a Tragedy, or the division of a Play into certain parts. In Old time it signified a place covered with boughs, or the Room where the Players made them ready.

Scenography. A description of Scenes.

Sceptick. One that is ever seeking, and never finds, like our new upstart Sect of Seekers.

Schediasmo.

Schediasm. An Extemporary Work.

Schedule. A short Note, Scroll, or Bill.

Scheme. The form or fashion of a thing: Also a Figure in speaking.

Schiph. A Ship-boat.

Schirrous. Belonging to an hard swelling in the Flesh within the Skin.

Schism. Division or strife in matters of Religion.

Schismatical. Divided in fellowship from the other part, erroneous.

Scholiast. A brief Exposition on the Text.

Scholastical. Learned, belonging to Scholars.

Sciagraph. Description of a Building.

Sciamachy. Counterfeit Fighting.

Sciater. An Instrument to Design a Situation.

Sciatica. A Gout in the Hip, caused by gross and flegmatick Humours, gathered in the hollownes of the Joint thereof.

Sciatick-vein. Seated above the outward Ankle.

Science. Knowledge.

Scintillation. A casting forth little sparks of Fire, a sparkling.

Sciolist. A small Philosopher, a pretender to knowledge or Wit.

Sciomancy. Divination by Shadows.

Sciffure. A cutting, or dividing; a Cleft.

Scolopendra. A Fish that feeling himself taken with an Hook, casteth out his Bowels, untill he hath un-

loosed the Hook, and then swalloweth them up again.

Scorn. A gibe, taunt, or mocking.

Sconce him. i. e. set a Fine upon him.

Sconce. A fortified place, a block-house.

Scope. The end or mark that one aimeth at.

Scopulus. Rocky.

Scorbustical. Of, or belonging to the disease called the Scurvey.

Scorpion. A Venomous Worm with Seven Feet, bearing his Sting in his Tail, with which he striketh mischievously. They are of divers Colours, and the Female is the greater, having withal a sharper Sting than the Male: Also the Name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

Scot. A Tribute, Tax, or impost, whereof whosoever is excused, is said to be or go *Scot-free*; also a share, or Contribution, as when divers meet at a common Dinner: From whence, as some conceive, the word *Scot-free* first came.

Scotomy. A certain disease in the Head, which causeth a dimness of the Eyes.

Scoundrel. A Base Fellow.

Scout. One sent out to espy and bring tidings of the Enemies purpose, or of any danger likely to happen.

Scribe. A Writer, a Clerk, a publick Notary.

Scruple. Doubt, difficulty: In Physick it signifieth a small weight of twenty Wheat-Corns, the third part of a Dram.

Scrupulosity.

Scrupulosity. Doubtfulness, difficulty.

Scrupulous. Doubtful, fearful, one that casteth many doubts.

Scrutable. Capable of being searched.

Scrutiny. Search, enquiry.

Sculk of Foxes. Many Foxes.

Sculpter. A Carver.

Sculpture. A carving, a graving.

Scumber. Foxes dung.

Scuppers. The holes through which the Water Runs off the Deck.

Scurrility. Saucy, scoffing, ribaudry.

Scut. The Tail of an Hare or Coney.

Scylla. See *Charybdis*.

Scymitar. A kind of short Sword used among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Scythick. Scythian, belonging to *Scythia* a large Northern Country.

Sea-Calves. Great Fishes that bellow like Oxen, and have their Bodies covered with Hairs. They breed like Beasts on the Land, and sleep there often in the night.

Sea-Lamprey. A Fish called by some *Remora*, which stayeth a Ship under Sail.

Seater. A certain Idol worshipped among the Ancient *Saxons*, whence *Saturday* is denominated.

Sebestens. Little Plumbs brought out of *Italy*, of a bluish Colour, and sweet in taste. They are cold and moist in operation, and are often used by Physicians in hot Agues, and inward inflammations of the Body.

Secament. A Chip.

Secant. In Geometry it is a right Line proceeding from the Centre of a Circle, and extended through the Circumference to the end of the Tangent.

Secation. Cutting.

Secession. A going aside, a separating ones self from another.

Seclude. To shut apart, to shut out.

Seclusion. A shutting apart. Adject. *Seclusive*.

Second. The 60th. part of a Minuit.

Secondary. Next to the Chief Officer.

Seet. A particular opinion of some few.

Sectary. One that followeth private opinions in Religion.

Section. A division or cutting off.

Sector. A certain Geometrical Instrument to shew the variety of Angles.

Secular. Worldly, or belonging to the World: Also done or performed once in an Age (which is counted an Hundred Years) as the *Ludi seculares*, or secular Plays amongst the Ancient *Romans*.

Secundate. To cause to Prosper.

Secundine. The after-birth, the Skin wherein a Child is wrapped in his Mothers Womb.

Secure. Careless, void of fear.

Security. Assurance from fear or danger.

Sedate. Quiet, of an even, moderate temper.

Seden-

Sedentary. Much or ever sitting.

Sediment. The Dregs of any Liquor which sinketh to the bottom.

Seduce. To deceive, to mislead.

Sedulity. Diligence, carefulness. Adject. *Sedulous.*

See A Seat: Whence the Bishop's Seat, and by translation, the Bishoprick, called his *See*.

Segment. A piece, or portion cut off from any thing; in Geometry it is taken for one part of a Circle divided from another by a Line.

Segnity. Sloathfulness.

Segregate. To divide, to sever.

Sejant. A Term in Herauldry, when a Beast is painted sitting upright.

Seigniory. Dominion, Lordship, Sovereignty.

Seisin. In Common Law it signifieth Possession.

Sejuate. To Separate.

Select. To choose, to pick out.

Selenites. A certain Stone, so called, in respect of a white Spot, which varies, according to the Moon.

Sellander. A kind of Disease in a Horse causing a dry Scab in his Legs.

Selva. The Margin of Linen Cloth.

Semblable. Like.

Semblance. A shew, a colour.

Semi. In Composition the Half.

Semicircle. Half a Circle.

Semicircular. Being of the form of an half Circle.

Semicolon. A certain stop of the Sense in Writing, being

more than a Comma, but less than a Colon, which is also less than a Full Period.

Seminal. Of, or belonging to Seed.

Seminary. A Seed plot.

Semitary. A crooked Sword, a Faulchion.

Semitate. To make Paths.

Sempiternal. Everlasting.

Sena. A little Plant growing in Italy and other hot Countries, but the best is brought from Alexandria.

It is hot and dry, and the Leaves thereof are often boiled in Physick, to Purge the Body of Melancholick Gross Humours, and to cleanse the Blood; but there must be Annise-seed, Cinnamon, or Ginger added to it, for that otherwise it will provoke windiness, and gripings in the Belly.

Senate. The Council-house, where the Magistrates of a Nation or City Assemble themselves: Also the Assembly it self.

Senator. An Alderman, or grave Magistrate of a City; a Councillor of State.

Senescall. A Steward, or Marechal.

Senior. The Elder.

Seniority. Eldership.

Sensation. Sensibleness: Also the Exercise of any Sense.

Sensible. That may be felt or perceived; sometime Witty, or of good Conceit.

Sensitive. Sensible, feeling that hath Sense.

Sensual. That pleaseth the Senses, wanton, given to please the Flesh.

Sensual.

Sensuality. Bodily pleasure, wanton delight.

Sententious. Full of Sentences, or wise Speeches.

Sentiment. Thought, or Opinion.

Sentinel. A Man standing in some convenient place to descry what company cometh near any Army or Town of War.

Separatists. A certain Sect in Religion, so called, because they separate themselves from those that profess the received Opinion of the Church.

Separatory. A kind of Instrument used by Chirurgeons for the taking out of Splinters of Bones.

Septemvirate. The office or authority of Seven Persons equal in Power.

Septenary. The number seven, a seventh in proportion.

Septennial. That lasteth Seven Years, that is done from Seven Years to Seven Years, or every Seventh Year.

Septentrional. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septuagint. Seventy learned Men, which Translated the Old Testament out of Hebrew into Greek.

Sepulchral. Of or belonging to a Sepulchre, grave, or Tomb.

Sepulture. Burial.

Sequel. That which followeth, the matter following.

Sequester. To divide, to withdraw, to put it by it self.

Sequestration. A putting apart, a placing in severall by it self.

Sequestrator. One into whose hand any thing is sequestred. The name of an Office well known by sad experience in the late times of trouble.

Seraglio. The Name of the Grand Seigniors Court or Palace at Constantinople.

Serain. A foggy Mist, or dampish Vapour, falling in Italy about Sun set, at which time it is unwholsom to be abroad, especially bareheaded.

Seraphical. Inflamed with divine love like a Seraphim.

Seraphim. The highest Order of Angels. See Hierarchy.

Serenade. Evening Musick.

Serenity. Fair and clear weather.

Sergreant. A Term applied in Herauldry only to the Griffin, which is so called.

Series. A row of things orderly placed, an Order of succession.

Serious. Earnest, weighty, of great Importance.

Sermocination. Talk, Communication.

Serosity. The thinner part of Blood floating on it like Whey.

Serpentine. Of the nature of a Serpent, turning and winding in and out like a Serpent.

Servility. Bondage, base Estate,

Servile. Base, Slavish, belonging to a Bond-Man, or Servant.

Serviter. A Serving-Man, or Attendant; a name particularly

particularly used at the Universities.

Servitude. Bondage.

Sesquipedal. Containing a Foot and half in measure.

Sesquitertian. As much and a third part over and above.

Sessions. A sitting of Judges.

Sesterce. A Certain Coin among the Ancient Romans, four whereof went to a *Denarius*.

Sethim. A kind of Tree like a White-thorn, the Timber whereof never rotteth. Of this Tree was made the Holy Ark of the Old Testament.

Settle the Deck. Lay it Lower.

Severance. A Partition or putting asunder.

Severe. Just, grave, hard.

Severity. Gravity, great constancy in ministring Justice.

Sewel. A Paper, Clout, or any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.

Sewer. He that goeth before the Meat of a Prince, or great Personage, to place it on the Table: Also a Water-course, and one that hath Authority to over-look Water-courses.

Sexagesimal. Belonging to sixty.

Sexennial. That lasteth six years, that is done from six years to six years, or every sixth year.

Sextile. The month of August, Anciently so called, as being the sixth from March.

Sextule. The sixth part of an Ounce.

Sextuple. Six double, or sixfold.

Shallop. A kind of small Boat: Also a Shell-fish.

Shamoise. A wild Goat keeping the Mountains.

Shash. See *Turbant*.

Sherbet. A sort of pleasant Drink first in use among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Shield. To Defend.

Shiloh. Sent.

Shingles. A Disease about the Breast, Belly, or Back, wherein the place affected looketh red, encreaseth circle-wise more and more. It is chiefly cured with Cats Blood; or if it go round the body it killeth.

Shire. A Division or County.

Shop-lifter. One that Pretends to buy, but Steals wares.

Shrew. A kind of Field-Mouse, which if he go over a Beasts back, will make him lame in the Chine: and if he bite, the Beast swelleth to the Heart and dieth.

Shrine. A Tomb, or place where the Body of some Saint is buried, or remaineth.

Shrowds. The Ropes that come from either side of all the Masts.

Shrove-tide. Confession time.

Shrove-Tuesday. Is the first Tuesday after the first New Moon that happens after January.

Sibilation. An hissing, or whistling.

Sibyl,

Sibyl. A Woman inspired with a Spirit of Prophecy ; so called of the Greek Word *Sis*, which signifieth God, and *Boule*, which signifieth Counsel, because such Women had knowledge (as was said) of the Counsel of God. There were ten *Sibyls* famous above the rest. The first was *Sibylla* of *Persia* ; the second of *Libya* ; the third of the City *Delphos* in *Greece* ; the fourth of *Cuma*, a City in *Aeolis* ; the fifth of *Erythraea*, a City of *Asia* ; the sixth of the Isle *Samos* ; the seventh of *Cuma*, a City of *Campania* in *Italy*. This *Sibylla* of *Cuma*, (as it is written) came on a time to *Tarquin*, King of *Rome*, in the habit of an Old strange Woman, offering to sell him nine Books, full (as she said) of divine Oracles, for which she demanded three hundred Crowns of Gold : The King not much regarding, and beside thinking them too dear at that price, she burned three of them before his Face, and then asked if he would have the other six, for which she demanded no less than she had done at first for the nine : Hereat the King deriding her, and thinking her half mad, she burned three more of them, and told him that he should give her the same price for those three that were left. The King much wondring at the Woman's constant earnestness, and therefore thinking the Books contained no common matter, commanded three hundred Crowns to be given

her for them, which she receiving, presently vanished out of sight. These Books were after kept by the *Romans* very carefully, who in great matters of doubt always had recourse to them as to an assured Oracle. The eighth *Sibyl* was called *Sibylla* of *Hellepontus* in *Greece* ; the ninth was of *Phrygia* ; the tenth and last of *Tyber*, a City near *Rome* in *Italy*. Also these *Sibyls* prophesied of the Incarnation of our Saviour Christ.

Siccity. Driness.

Sic.e. In Coin it signifieth four Sterling Groats of eight to an ounce ; in weight it is half an Ounce.

Side-lays. Dogs laid in the way to be let slip at a Deer as he passeth by.

Side-men. Assistants to the Church-Wardens.

Sideral. Star-like.

Siderated. Blasted, or Planet-strucken, from *Sidus* a Star.

Siderites. A certain Stone of an Iron colour.

Sigillar. Belonging to a Seal, or Impression.

Sigles. The first Letters of Words standing for the Words themselves.

Signal. Notable, Remarkable, Famous : Also a Sign, Token, Mark.

Signature. A signing, subscribing, or Sign Manual.

Signet. A Seal.

Significative. Which expresseth a matter plainly.

Signiory. See *Seigniory*.

Silery. See *Cilery*.

Siliceous. Flinty.

Sillegrapher. A Writer of lewd, harmful.

Scotts

Similar. Those parts of the Body so called by Physicians, that are all of one Substance and Composition; as the Nerves, and the like; as a Muscle, a Vein, and the like.

Similitude. A likeness

Simnist. One guilty of the Sin of *Simony*.

Simus. Flat-nosed.

Simony. The selling of Spiritual things for Money. This Name first was derived from one *Simon* a Sorcerer of *Samaria*, who offered Money to the Apostles that he might have power to give the Holy Ghost unto any that he should lay his Hands on; for which cause he was sharply reproved by St. Peter.

Simplist. An Herbalist, one that professeth skill in the nature of Simples, of Plants, of Drugs.

Simulachre. A Picture, or Image.

Simulation. Dissembling.

Simultaneous. Bearing a private grudge.

Sinapism. A Medicine made of Mustard, made use of for the raising of Blisters.

Sincere. Upright, plain, without dissimulation.

Sinden. Fine Linen Cloth.

Sine. A Perpendicular from one extreme of an Arch to the other.

Single. The tail of a Stag, or other Deer.

Singularity. Private Opinion, a desire to be odd from other Men.

Sinister. Being on the left hand; unhappy, naughty,

Sinoper. A kind of red stone, which some call Ruddle.

Sinus. A Gulph or large Bay.

Siphack. In Anatomy the inner part of the Belly joynd to the Caul.

Sir. Set before a Knight's Christian Name, and a Bachelor of Arts's Surname.

Siren. A Mermaid: Poets feign there were three Mermaids, or *Sirens*, in the upper part like Maidens, and in the lower Fishes; which dwelling in the Sea of *Sicily*, would allure Sailors to them, and afterward destroy them; being first brought asleep with harkning to their sweet singing. Their names were *Partbenope*, *Lygia*, and *Leucasia*: Wherefore sometime alluring Women are said to be *Sirens*.

Sirenize. To entice like a Mermaid.

Sringe. A Squirt.

Sirocco. A certain Wind, so called in *Italy*, blowing from the South East.

Site. The sitting, or standing of a place.

Sitient. Thirsting.

Situation. The same that *Site* is.

Size. At *Cambridge* is the same as *Battle* is at *Oxford*. and,

Sizer. As Servitors or Butlers.

Skeleton. A Carcase, whereof nothing is left but the Bones; an Anatomy.

Skinker. A filer or Purer out of drink.

Slay. An Instrument used by

by Weavers, a part of a Weaver's Loon.

Slighting. The demolishing of Fortifications, and making them useless, and unserviceable.

Stockster. An inticer away of Mens Servants.

Stot. The View or print of a Stag's Foot in the Ground.

Slow-b. An herd or company of wild Boars together.

Sluce. A Frame or Device to keep Water in any Ground, or let it out.

Smaragde. A precious Stone called an Emerald. See *Emerald.*

Smegmatick. Having a scouring, or cleansing faculty.

Smuglers. Stealers of Custom.

Snaphaunce. A sort of Gun that is Discharged by striking Fire, a Fire-lock.

Soar. To fly up.

Socage. An Ancient Tenure of Land, by doing some inferior Service of Husbandry to the Lord of the Fee.

Sociable. Willing to keep company, or courteous in company.

Society. Fellowship.

Socinians. A certain Sect that deny the Deity of Christ.

Socome. In Common Law an Ancient Custom of grinding at the Landlords Mill.

Sodomy. Masculine Venery, Buggery, first known to have been used among the People of Sodom.

Solace. To comfort, cherish. It is used also substantively for Comfort.

Solar. Belonging to Sol, or the Sun: Also the upper

Roof of an House, an upper Gallery, or Walk, exposed to the Sun.

Sole. Alone, only.

Solecism. Speaking contrary to Grammar.

Solegrave. An Old Name of the Month of February.

Solemnize. To celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently. Subst. *Solemnization*, and *Solemnity*, Adject. *Solemn*.

Solemnial. Solemn, done Publickly every Year.

Solent. The Sea between the Isle of Wight and Hampshire.

Solicitation. Stirring in Business.

Solicite. To urge, or move, to provoke.

Solicitous. Anxious, careful, inquisitive.

Solicitude. Carefulness.

Solid. Whole, firm, not hollow.

Solidity. Wholeness, mateness, soundness.

Solids. Regular Bodies, or Figures, viz. a Circle, Cube, Pyramid, &c.

Solifidian. One that is altogether for Faith without good Works, as conceiving them unnecessary.

Soliloquy. Speech to ones self alone.

Solitanous. Without Company.

Solitary. Alone, without Company.

Solitude. A desert place, a Wilderness.

Solocism. A false manner of speaking, contrary to the Rules of Grammar.

Solstice. The stay of the Sun.

San when he cannot go higher and lower, which is (with us) in Summer about mid June, and in Winter about the middle of December.

Soluble. Loose, not bound

Solve. To untie, to open, to expound.

Solution. A payment, or an expounding.

Somniferous. Bringing, or causing sleep.

Somnolency. Drowsiness.

Somnolent. Drowsie, sleepy.

Sonorous. Shrill, founding, giving a plain or clear sound

Sophism. A false Argument.

Sophister. A subtile Caviller in Words, a crafty disputer, which will make a false matter seem true.

Sophistical. Deceitful, captious.

Sophisticate. To counterfeit, to deceive.

Sophistry. A false kind of Argument, seeming true when it is not.

Sephy. The Title of the King of Persia.

Seporiferous. The same as *Somniferous*.

Sorbonist. A Doctor of the Sorbon, a famous College in Paris, so called from one Robert de Sorbonne, the Founder thereof.

Sorcery, or Sorcellery (contracted from *Sortilegium*.) Divination by Lots: Also vulgarly taken for Inchantments, or Witchcraft.

Sordid. Foul, filthy, base.

Sore. To fly up aloft: Also it signifieth a Fallow Deer

four Years Old.

Sorel. A Fallow Deer three Years Old.

Sorites. An Argument consisting of many Propositions heapt one upon another.

Sororiant. Whose Breasts begin to shew.

Sororiation. The swelling or round Embossment of a Woman's Breasts.

Sospital. Safe, wholesome.

Sound. Any great indraught of the Sea (between two head Lands) where there is no passage through, particularly a famous Eastern Sea.

Source. An head, original, beginning of.

Sownder. A Company of wild Boars together.

Spacious. Large and wide.

Spade. Any Male-creature gelded.

Spegyrical art. A Branch of Chymistry.

Spahies. The Cavalry, or Horsemen belonging to the Great Prince of the Turks.

Spaide. A red Deer three Years Old.

Sparcion, Sprinkling.

Spasm. The Cramp.

Spatiate. To walk abroad.

Spatule. An Instrument wherewith Apothecaries and Chirurgeons use to spread their Plasters.

Species. The differing kind of every thing: one of the five Predicables in Logick: Also the Form or Figure of any thing.

Specialty. A Bill, Bond, or other Writing, Specifying a Debt.

Specificall.

Specificall. Special, particular.

Specimen. A Proof or Trial

Specious. Fair or goodly in outward shew.

Spectacle. A publick Sight, Shew, Pageant, Play.

Spectator. A beholder.

Spectre. A Ghost, Apparition, or imaginary shape.

Speculate. To watch on high.

Speculation. The inward knowledge, or beholding of a thing.

Speculative. That which belongeth to Speculation.

Speek the miffen. Put the Yard right up, and down by the Mast.

Spell the Miffen. Let go the Sheet and speek it up.

Spensick. Done in haste.

Sperme. Seed.

Sperma-ceti. The Seed of the Whale-fish: It is used in Physick against squats and brusings of the Body.

Spermatical. Of, or belonging to Seed, or the Veins which contain the Seed.

Sphacelism. An Ulcerating in the Brain.

Sphere. A round Circle. It is commonly taken for the circled round compass of the Heavens.

Spherical. Round like a Sphere.

Spicilegy. A gathering of Ears of Corn.

Spikenard. A kind of sweet Herb like Lavender.

Spine. A Thorn or Prickle: Also the Chine or Backbone.

Spiniferous. Thorny.

Spinster. A Term in common Law, attributed to every unmarried Woman under the Degree of a Countess.

Spiral. Winding or reaching in and out.

Spiritualities of a Bishop, are those profits which he receiveth as he is a Bishop, and not as a Baron of the Parliament, which are called Temporalities.

Spiſtude. Thickness.

Spiter. A red male Heart of a Year Old.

Spleger. A cloth dipt in any kind of Liquor to cure a Sore.

Spleen. The Milt of a Man or Beast, which is like a long narrow Tongue lying under the short Ribs on the left side, and hath this Office of Nature to Purge the Liver of Superfluous Melancholick Blood: sometimes it signifieth Anger, or Choler.

Splendent. Bright, shining.

Splendor. Brightness.

Splice the Ropes. Fasten the Ropes one in another.

Spoon the Ship. Put her right before the Wind and Sea, without any Sail.

Spoliation. A spoiling, waſting, or destroying.

Spondee. A foot in verse consisting of two long syllables.

Spondyle. A Knuckle, or Joynt, a small Bone.

Spongious. Hollow like a Sponge.

Sponsion. A mutual promise or Agreement.

Spontaneous. That doth, or is done willingly, without constraint, voluntarily.

Spousals. A Marriage.
S. P. Q. L. Londinensis. The
 same of London.

*S. P. Q. R. Senatus Popu-
 lusque Romanus.* The Senate
 and People of Rome.

Spraints. Dung of an Otter.

Springal. An Active, nim-
 ble young man.

Springtides. See *Neaptides*.

* *Spront.* To sprinkle.

Spume. Fome or Froth.

Spurious. Base-born.

Squadron. A square form
 in a Battle.

Squalid. Filthy, foul, flut-
 tish.

Squinancy. A swelling Dis-
 ease in the Throat.

Squinanth. A kind of round
 rash, which is sweet, and
 hith Flowers very Medici-
 nable.

Stability. Stedfastness. con-
 stancy.

Stacte. A sweet Oyl or Li-
 quor which is drawn out of
 raw Myrrh, by bruising and
 Praining it according to
 Art.

Staggard. A red male Deer
 four Years Old.

Stagyrite. A Surname attri-
 buted to Aristotle, from
Stagyræ, the place of his Na-
 tivity.

Stainard Colours. (in He-
 rauldry) are Tawney and
 Mer ey.

Stalage. A custom paid for
 Stalls erected in Fairs, or
 Markets.

Straw. A Horse kept to
 cover Mares.

Stanch-hound. An Old
 Hound well experienced.

Standard. An Ensign in
 War; Also the principal on

standing measure of the
 King; to the scantling
 whereof, all the measures
 throughout the Land are,
 or ought to be framed:

Stannaries. Mines of Tin.

Stanza. A Stave, or cer-
 tain number of Verses, whose
 Rhymes still come about in
 the same order.

Staple. Any Town or City
 appointed for Merchants of
 England, to carry their Wool,
 Cloth, Lead, Tin, or such
 like Commodities unto; for
 the better sale of them to
 other Merchants by the
 great.

Stark. Stiff, or Weary.

Starrulet. A little Star.

Stater. A sort of Ancient
 Coin.

Statics. An Art pertaining
 to the Mathematicks, treat-
 ing about Weights and Mea-
 sures.

Station. A standing or rest-
 ing place.

Statuary. A maker of Sta-
 tues.

Statue. A carved, or cast
 Image, made in proportion
 like a Man.

Statute. A Decree or Act
 of Parliament.

Scavefacer. An Herb bear-
 ing a three cornered seed of
 an hot burning nature, which
 being beaten to Powder, and
 mingled with Oyl, destroyeth
 Lice, and cureth all itchy
 Manginess.

Stachados. A beautiful Herb,
 bearing fair Knops, or Ears,
 which being boiled and
 drunken, do open the stop-
 ping of all inward parts, and
 are very good against the
 Pain

pain of the Head, and Diseases of the Breast.

Stee. A Ladder.

Steer. Govern the Ship with the Helm.

Stellar. Starry, belonging to Stars.

Stellionate. A cozening, dissembling, or counterfeiting of Wares.

Stern. A Garland: Also a Race, Succession, or Descent of a Family.

Stenography. The way of short, or narrow Writing, a Writing much within a small compass.

Stercoration. A laying on Dung, or dunging.

Stereometry. The measuring of solid Bodies.

Steril. Barren.

Sterility. Barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Sterling-penny. The English Penny, which (according to the Statute, 5th Henry 3. and 3rd Edw. 1.) ought to weigh 22 Grains of Wheat dry, in the midst of the Ear, 20 of which Pence make an Ounce, and Twelve Ounces make a Pound.

Stern. The hindmost part of a Ship.

Sternutation. A sneezing.

Stews. Baths, hot Houses, or places where Women prostitute their Bodies for hire.

Stigmatick. A notorious lewd Fellow, which hath been burnt with an hot Iron, or beareth other Marks about him as a token of his punishment. Verb, *Stigmatize.*

Stile. A manner or form of speaking.

Stillette. The small and pointed Dagger, forbidden in many Towns of *Italy*.

Stillatory. Distilling, or dropping down, a Limbeck or Still.

Still-yard. A place in *London*, where the Easterling Merchants of *Hannse* and *Almain* were wont to abide.

Stimulation. A provoking forward.

Stipend. Wages, or hire given one.

Stipendary. He that receiveth yearly Wages, or is hired to do a thing for a certain price.

Stipone. A kind, of compounded drink, so called.

Stiptick. Restrictive, stopping.

Stipulate. To make a contract.

Stipulation. A solemn Covenant or Bargain.

Stocks. Posts framed for Building of Ships.

Stoenda. A Spanish Word, signifying a Stab or Thrust with any pointed Weapon.

Stoical. Of, or belonging to the *Stoicks*.

Stoicks. A severe Sect of Philosophers at *Athens*, which followed the Doctrine of *Zeno*, who taught that a wise Man ought to be free from all Passions, and never to be moved either with joy or grief. They were called *Stoicks*, of the Greek Word, *Stoa*, (which signifieth a Porch) because *Zeno* taught his Followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole. A long Garment, or Rebe of Honour.

Stolick.

Stolid. Blockish, stupid, sottish.

Stomachal. Of, or in the Stomach.

Stone. A certain Measure containing of Wooll fourteen pounds, of Beef eight only.

Stock of Corn is Twelve Sheaves.

To *Stoom* Wine. To set it forth with certain mixtures, or infusions.

Storax. A kind of sweet Gum, good against Hoarseness and the Cough.

Stork. A Bird famous for natural Love towards his Parents, whom he feedeth, being Old and Impotent, as they feed him being Young. The Egyptians so esteemed this Bird, that there was a great Penalty upon any that should kill him.

Storm. An onset, or assault of a place in all parts of it at once, which in Dutch is called an *Onslaught*.

Stowage. The laying in of Goods or Provision in the Hold of a Ship.

Strabism. A looking Asquint.

Strage. A cutting down, or felling of Trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great slaughter, or ruine.

Strake. The Iron about the Fellies of a Wheel, also the seam between two Ship-Planks.

Straight. A narrow Sea-passage between two Lands.

* *Strand.* A Bank along the Sea-side, or by a River, the Sea-coast, or Sea-shore.

Strangulation. A choaking, or strangling.

Strangurion. A Disease when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

Strappado. A Punishment sometimes inflicted upon Soldiers, by hoisting them up with their Arms tied behind them.

Stratagem. A policy or subtle device in War, whereby the Enemy is often vanquished.

Stream-works. A sort of work in the Stannaries, or Tin-mines, which is performed in the lower Grounds.

Srenuous. Strong.

Streperous. Horse, jarring.

Strict. Hard, streight, severe.

Stricture. A sharp flying from red hot Iron.

Strike-Sail. Pull down the Sail.

Strond. See *Strand*.

Stroph. A subtle turning or winding.

Structure. A building.

Strumatick. Troubled with a Strume or Wen, swelling in the Neck.

Student. One that studies.

Studious. Given to study.

Stultiloquy. Foolish talk.

Stupefaction. A making dull or senseless. Verb. *Stupifie*.

Stupid. Blockish, without wit, dull.

Stupidity. Blockishness, dullness, astonishment.

Stupor. Amazement.

Stupration. A deflowring or committing a Rape.

Stuprous. Adulterous.

Stygian. Belonging to the River Styx.

Styx. A feigned River in Hell,

Hell, by which the Heathen Gods did use to swear; and if they swore falsely, they were deprived of their God-head for 100 Years after.

Suasory. Perswading.

Suavity. Sweetness.

Subaction. A kneading, subduing, or bringing under.

Subalbid. Whitish.

Subalternation. A succeeding by course.

Subaqueous. Under Water.

Subdolous. Deceitful.

Subduct. To take, pluck, or draw back or away. Subst.

Subduction.

Subhastation. A selling of confiscate goods *sub hasta*, i. e. under the Spear by publick out-cry.

Subject. That which is under another: Also that which doth support qualities belonging unto it: As the Body is the Subject in which is health or sickness, and the Mind the Subject that receiveth into it any vertues or vices: Also any kind of Discourse or matter treated or Written of.

Subitaneous. Hasty, sudden.

Subjugate. To subdue, or tame.

To *Subjugate.* To Subdue, and as it were to bring under the Yoak.

Sublime. High, lofty, honourable.

To *Sublimate.* To raise or lift up: Also in Chymistry, to refine, or purifie by fire.

Sublimatum. A strong corrosive powder called white Mercury, used by Chirurgeons to eat and consume corrupted flesh.

Sublimity. Highness, loftiness.

Sublunary. Any creature or other thing, under or below the Moon.

Submersion. Plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning.

Submiss. Lowly, Humble.

Subordinate. Placed in Office under another.

Subordination. An appointing or placing of one thing under another.

Suborn. To bring one in for a false Witness, to instruct one privily how to deceive another. Subst. *Subornation.*

Subpoena. A Writ whereby one is summoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great Penalty if he fail in appearance.

Subscribe. To Write under.

Subscription. A Writing under.

Subsequent. Follow immediately upon another thing.

Subservient. Serving helping or conducing to any Affair.

Subsidiary. Suecouring, assistant; sent or given to the aid of.

Subsidy. Chiefly a Tax, or tribute assessed by Parliament, and granted to the King.

Subsist. To abide or continue in his own being.

Subsistence. The abiding or continuance of a thing in its own Estate.

Substantial. Real.

Substitute. To appoint an inferiour Officer: Also he that is in Authority under another

or which ruleth instead of another.

Subtraction, vulgarly for *Substraction*. A drawing from; in Arithmetick a finding the difference between two numbers, by drawing a lesser from the greater.

Substructure. An undersetting, a laying the underwork, or Foundation.

Subtense. A right line dividing a Circle into two equal Segments, and in a right Angled Triangle the line opposite to the right Angle. It is also called a Chord in Geometry.

Subterfuge. A refuge, a safeguard; a place to hide or save one in.

Subterraneous. That is beneath or under the Ground.

Subtil. Cunning.

Subtract. To take from, or away, to withdraw, Subst. *Subtraction*.

Subvention. Help, aid, relief, succour.

Subversion. An overthrow.

Subvert. To overthrow, to destroy.

Suburban. Belonging to the Suburbs, i. e. Certain Houses or Streets adjoining to a Town or City, but not within the Walls.

Succedaneous. Succeeding in the room of another.

Succenter. He that Sings the Bate or deepest part in Masick; whence by Corruption comes our vulgar Word *Sincanter*.

Succenturiation. A recruiting or supplying what is wanting of the full Number of a Band of Soldiers.

Succinct. Brief, short.

Succinum. Amber.

Succubus. Whatever sustains the Passive or Females part in the act of Generation. as the *Incubus* contrarily doth the active or masculine part.

Succulent. Sappy, moist, full of Juice.

Succussion. A trotting, or violent jolting.

Sudation. A Sweating.

Sudorifique. Causing, or procuring sweat.

Sudorous. Sweaty.

Sufflation. Puffing up.

Suffocate. To strangle, choak.

Suffocation. A choaking, a strangling.

Suffragan. A Bishop's Deputy, or a titular Bishop, appointed to assist the Diocesan Bishop.

Suffrage. Favourable voices in our behalf, as at the choosing of Officers, or Magistrates.

Suffumigation. A smoaking or fuming underneath.

Suggest. To put closely into ones mind.

Suggestion. A promoting or putting of a thing into ones mind.

Suicide. Self-murder.

Suist. A Selfish-man.

Sulphur. Brimstone.

Sulphurous. Like, or full of Brimstone.

Sultan. The Title of Supream or Sovereign among the *Turks* and *Persians* equivalent to King, Prince, or Emperor.

Sultana. The Empress of *Turkey*.

Sultanin. A Coin of Gold among

among the *Turks*, valuing of our Money about 7s. 6d.

Summary. A brief gathering together; an Abridgment containing the whole effect of matter in a few Words.

Summity. The height or top of a thing.

Summon. To warn, cite, or give notice to.

Sumpter-Horse. Carrying Necessaries for a Journey.

Sumptuous. Costly, stately.

Superable. To be overcome.

Superabound. To abound very much, to be in great plenty. Subst. *Superabundancy*.

Superannuate. To grow out of date.

Supercheny. A French Word, signifying Injurious dealing, or a taking an advantage to give an assault, or affront.

Supercilious. Sower, haughty, or stately in Countenance.

Supereminence. Authority, or Dignity above others.

Supererogation. Laying out of more than one hath received; or the doing of more than a Man is of necessity bound to do.

Superfetation. Conception upon Conception, a second breeding of young before the first is brought forth.

Superficial. Going no farther than the outside, slight, bearing shew only in the outside without any goodness within.

Superficies. The outside of every thing, which is always in sight.

Superfluity. More than needs to be, overmuch.

Superfluous. That which is too much: Also vain or unprofitable.

To *Superinduce*. To bring or draw over another. Hence the Subst. *Superinduction*.

Superintendant. A principal Overseer.

Superior. Higher, above another. Subst. *Superiority*.

Superlative. The highest.

Supernal. That which cometh from above.

Supernatural. Above Nature.

Supernumerary. Above the ordinary or full number.

Superscription. A Writing set upon any thing, as on the outside of a Letter.

Supersede. To omit, or cease.

Supersedeas. In our common Law it signifieth a Commandment sent by Writings, forbidding an Officer from the doing of that, which otherwise he might and ought to do.

Superstition. An excess of ceremonious Worship, false Worship, Ignorance or mistake in the service of God.

Supine. Careless, negligent, wretchless.

Supplant. To trip one, or to overthrow him craftily.

Supplement. That which supplieth, or maketh up what is wanting.

Suppliant. He that maketh a supplication, or humbly entreateth another.

Supplicate. To beseech humbly.

Supply. To fill up or add to.

Support.

Support. To bear up, stay up, keep from falling. Subst. *Supportation.*

Suppositious. Counterfeit, feigned, a Changeling.

Suppository. Any thing put up into the Foundation, to make the body soluble.

Supremacy. The Estate of chief power and authority.

Supreme. Chief, highest, most excellent.

Suppress. To keep down, to beat under; sometime to conceal or keep close. Subst. *Suppression.*

Supputation. An account or reckoning.

Surcease. To give over, leave off, or cease.

Surcharge. To overcharge.

Surcingle. See *Sursengle*.

Surcle. A Young Graff, or twig.

Surcote. A Gown with an Hood of the same.

Surculate. To Cut off Young Shoots.

Surculous. Full of Sprigs.

Surdity. Being Deaf.

Surface. The upper part, the first shew, or outward face of things.

Surge. A Billow, or rising Wave.

Surmount. To excell.

Surpass. To out-do.

Surplusage. Overplus, more than needs.

Surprise. To come unawares, to take upon a sudden.

Surprisal. A taking unawares.

Surquedry. Presumption.

Surrender. To yield up Lands or Tenements to another.

Surreption. A privy taking away.

Surreptitious. Stolen, falsely come by, done privily, and by stealth.

Surrogation. An appointing in ones Room.

Surround. To compass round about.

Sursengle. A French word signifying a large upper Girdle.

Survey. To over look, or over-see.

Surveyor. He that hath the oversight of the King's or some great Personages Lands or Works.

Survive. To over-live, or live after another.

Surviver. The longer Liver.

Susceptible. Apt to take Impression.

Susception. An undertaking.

Susceptor. An undertaker, a God-father.

Suscitation. An awaking, raising or stirring up.

Suspend. To stay one by Authority for a time from executing his Office; to delay, to defer. Hence the Subst. *Suspension.*

Suspense. Doubtfulness, uncertainty.

Suspiral. Any small passage of Air to come in at, as the Tunnel of a Chimney, or the like.

Suspiration. A breathing, or sighing.

Sustentation. A staying up, an upholding, a nourishing or maintaining.

Susurratio. A whispering, or soft murmuring.

Suture. A joyning together like

like a Seam, as particularly of certain Bones or Skins in the body so joyned, the chief of which is the Coronal *Suture* in the Head.

Swallows Tail. In building it signifieth a fastning of two Pieces of Timber so strongly together, that they cannot fall asunder.

Swarthy. Blackish, Tawny.

Swayn. A Servant.

Swainmote. A Court kept thrice a Year, touching matters belonging to a Forest.

* *Sweven*. A Dream.

* *Swynk*. Labour.

Sybil. See *Sibyl*.

Sycamore. A Tree like a Fig-tree, having great Branches, and large Leaves like a Mulberry. It bears Fruit three or four times in a Year, much like a wild Fig, but without any Seeds within. The Fruit groweth upon the very body of the Tree, and the great main Boughs, and will never be right except it be scraped with an Iron Tool. It is found plentifully in *Caria*, *Egypt*, and the Isle of *Rhodes*; especially in such Places where Wheat will not grow.

Sycophant. A Tale-bearer, a Slanderer, a false Accuser.

Syllabical. Consisting of Syllables, relating to a Syllable; i. e. a clapping together of several Letters into one sound.

Syllepsis, or *Comprehension*. It's a Figure of Construction, and is when a Nom. Sing. is joyn'd to a Verb Plural: Or it's a Comprehension of the more unworthy under the more worthy; as, I and my

Father who Love, are Happy.

Syllogism. An Argument consisting of Three Parts, whereby something is necessarily proved; as thus:

Every Vertue is honourable: Patience is a Vertue; therefore Patience is honourable.

The first part of a Syllogism is called the Proposition or Major; the Second, the Assumption or Minor; and the Third, the Conclusion. Hence the Adj. *Syllogistical*.

Sylvane. Of, or belonging to the Woods.

Symbole. A short gathering of principal Points together: Also a Mystical Sentence: A Badge, Token, or Sign of Distinction.

Symmetry. Due proportion of one part with another.

Symmetrian. He that considereth the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole.

Sympathy. A likeness in Quantity, or a like Disposition or Affection of one thing to another.

Symphony. Harmony, or consent in Musick.

Symploce, or *Complication*, is a Figure when the Beginnings, and Endings of a Sentence is the same; as in Ps. 176.

Symptom. Any Passion or Grief following a Disease, or sensibly joyned with it; as Head-ach with an Ague, a pricking in the Side with a Pleurisie, and such like.

Synaresis, or *Contraction*. It is a Contracting of two Vowels or Syllables into one; as in Latin, *Alvaria* for *Alvearia*.

Synagogue. A Congregation or Assembly; commonly it signifies a Church of the Jews.

Synalepha. A contracting the sound of two Vowels into one, by taking away the first.

Synchronism. A being contemporary, or hapning at the same time.

Syncope. A fainting Fit, a falling into a Swoon.

Syncope, takes a Letter or Syllable from the middle of a Word; as Right'ous, for Righteous.

Syndick. One authorized to deal in the affairs of the Commonwealth, or of a Corporation.

Synechdoche. A certain Figure in Rhetorick, wherein a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part.

Synod. A general Council, a general or universal Assembly. Adject. *Synodal.*

Synaceiosis, or *Agreement.* It is a Figure that joyns Words that differ, and is when contraries are united; as in Ps. 11. 24.

Synonymous. Having the same Definition or Signification.

Synoper. See *Cinoper.*

Synopsie. A sight or full view of a thing.

Synteresie. The inward conscience, or a natural quality ingrafted in the Soul, which inwardly informeth a Man, whether he do well or ill.

Syntheme. A Watch-word, also a Riddle.

Synthesis, or *Composition.* It's a Figure of Construction, whereby a Noun of Multitude, or Collective Singular

is joyn'd to a Verb Plural; as the Flock are at Grass.

Synonymy. Conciseness, Brevity.

System. A Collection of Parts, a Body: As a System of Divinity, i. e. a Body of the doctrine of Divinity.

Systole. In Rhetorick, the shortening of a long Vowel, in Anatomy the contracting or compressive Motion of the Heart and Arteries.

Szygy. A Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, also Wedlock.

T

T *Abefy.* To melt, or consume.

Tabellary. A Letter Carrier.

Tabellion. A publick Notary.

Tabid. Pining or consuming away.

Tabred. A Jerkin or short Coat without Sleeves.

Tabernacle. A shelter, or Room made abroad with Boards and Boughs of Trees. There was of old among the *Israelites* a Feast commanded by God, called the Feast of Tabernacles; which began on the Fifteenth Day of the Seventh Month, and continued Seven Days, during which time the *Israelites* lived abroad in Tabernacles, in remembrance that their Fathers a long time so lived, after God had deliver'd them out of the Land of Egypt.

Tabulary. A Place where publick Writing are kept.

Tabulation. A making any thing of Boards or Planks.

Tacamahacca. A Resin brought

Brought out of the *West-Indies*, of great Virtue against any cold Humours rising of the Mother, Tooth-Ach, and divers other Grievs.

Taces. Armour for the Thighs.

Tachygraphy. Swift writing.

Taciturnity. Silence, or keeping Silence.

Tacks. Great Ropes to carry forward the Clew, and keep the Sail close by the Wind.

Tack the Ship. Bring her about.

Tactics. The Skill or Art of setting an Army in array.

Taint. Conviction of Felony.

Talaries. The winged Shoes which *Mercury* is feign'd by the Poets to have worn.

Talent. A certain value of Money. Among the *Greeks* there were two kinds of Talents, the greater and the less: The greater contained about 233 Pounds Sterling; the less about 175 Pounds. Among the *Hebrews* the greater Talent of the Sanctuary contained 400 Pounds, the lesser Talent half so much.

Talismans. Magical Figures or Characters made under certain Constellations.

Tallage. Custom, Freight.

Talley. A cleft piece of Wood to mark an Account upon.

Talmud. A Book composed by the *Jews*, containing the Body of the Jewish Law.

Talpieide. A Mole-catcher, or rather a Mole-killer.

Tamarines. A Fruit brought hither out of *India*, like unto green *Damascens*. They are

cold in Operation, and therefore good against burning Fevers, and all inward Diseases proceeding from Heat and Choler.

Tamarisk. A little Tree bearing Leaves not much unlike to Heath; the Decoction whereof in Wine and a little Vinegar being drunken, is of great Vertue against the hardness or stopping of the Spleen or Milt. This Tree doth by Nature so waste the Milt, that Swine which have been daily fed out of a Vessel made thereof, have been found to have no Milt at all.

Tamburin. A certain old kind of Musical Instrument.

Tangent. A right line drawn perpendicular to the Radius or Semidiameter, so that it toucheth the Outside of the Circumference.

Tanquam. A Fellow's Fellow in the University.

Tantalus. One whom the Poets do feign, for revealing some divine Secrets, to be tormented in Hell with perpetual thirst and longing, as having fair Apples always hanging over, to his very Mouth, almost; and plenty of Water up to his Chin, but so contrived, that whensoever he either lifteth himself to the one, or boweth to the other, both go back and withdraw from him. Hence to *tantalize*, sometimes used for to torment a Man with promising hopes that never take effect.

Tantamount. Of the same value.

Tapinage. Secrecy, stilness.

Tarantize. To found a
Trumper.

Tarantula. A little Beast
like a Lizard, having Spots
in his Neck like Stars.

Tardity. Slowness.

Tardiloquy. Slowness of
Speech.

Tardy. Slow: Also to be
found Guilty.

Tare and Tret. Allowance
in Merchandizing for Cask,
and also the waste in Em-
ptying.

Tares. Wild vetches.

To Tarnish. To lose the
Gloss or Splendour, to look
muddy or sully'd, being spo-
ken chiefly of rich Hangings
or other Materials wrought
in Gold or Silver.

Tarpaulin. A sort of coarse
Canvas tarr'd over, much
used about Shipping.

Tarrasse. An open Gallery
or Place to walk in, built on
the top of an House, or high
from the Ground.

Taxar. Lees of Wine.

Tassel. The Male of any
sort of Hawk.

Tautology. A repeating of
one Speech or Matter often.

Tax. To appoint what one
shall pay to the Prince:
Sometime to reprove.

Tearee. A measure of moist
things, being the sixth part of
a Tun, and the third part of
a Pipe.

Technical. Artificial.

Technology. Treatise of Arts,
or Workmanship.

Tean. Sorrow.

Tegment. A Covering or
Cloathing.

Telescope. A Prospective
Glass, or Instrument that re-
veals

ders a plain sight of things
at a great Distance.

Temerarious. Rash, hasty.

Temerity. Rashness.

Temperament. Due Propor-
tion.

Temperance. Moderation in
Diet, and Desires.

Temperature. A Temper,
tempering: A mean, Mode-
ration, Qualification.

Tempestivity. Seasonable-
ness.

Templars. Certain Christi-
an Soldiers, dwelling about
the Temple at *Hierusalem*,
whose Office was to enter-
tain Christian Strangers that
came thither for Devotion,
and to guard them in safety
when they went to visit the
Places of the Holy Land:
They wore by their Order a
white Cloak, or upper Gar-
ment, with a red Cross.

Temporal. That which en-
dureth but a time.

Temporalities. See *Spiritu-
alities*.

Temporary. The same that
Temporal is.

Temporize. To follow the
time, to seek to please the
time. Subst. *Temporizer*.

Temulency. Drunkenness.

Tenable. Holdable.

Tenacity. A holding fast, a
niggardness. Adj. *Tenacious*.

Tendency. A stretching
forth, a striving or pressing
forward.

Tenderlings. The soft tops
of a Deer's Horns when they
are in Blood.

Tendon. A tail of a Muscle;
a bloodless Instrument of Mo-
tion, consisting partly of the
Sinew, and partly of the Liga-
ment

ment and Fibres, which issue confusedly from the Belly of a Muscle.

Tendrils. Little Sprigs of Vines or other Plants, where-with they take hold to grow or stay themselves up.

Tenebrion. A Night-walker.

Tenebrosity. Darkneſs, Obſcurity.

Tenebrous, Dark.

Tenerity. Tenderneſs.

Teneſmus. A continual, but vain deſire of going to Stool.

Tenne. A Term uſed among Heraldſ, ſignifying an Orange or Tawny Colour.

Tenon. That part of a Poſt which is put into a Mortiſe Hole, to make it ſtand upright, or to bear it up.

Tenour. The Order. Form or Subſtance of Matter: Alſo in Muſick the next Part to the Baſe.

Tenſile. Apt or eaſie to be ſtretched out.

Tent. A certain Inſtrument uſed by Chirurgeons for the ſearching of Wounds: Alſo a moving receptacle or place of being.

Tenths. That yearly tribute which all Eccleſiaſtical Livings do yield to the King, being the Tenth Part of their value.

Tenuate. To cauſe.

Tenuity. Littleneſs, Tenderneſs.

Tenure. The matter where-by Tenements are holden of their Lords; an Hold, or Eſtate in Lands.

Tepid. Lukewarm.

Tepidity. Lukewarmneſs.

Teratology. A Diſcourſe of Wonders.

Terebinth. Turpentine.

Terebration. A piercing or boring through.

Tergiment. That which is put into the Scales to make Weight.

Tergiverſation. Wrangling, overthwart dealing; a ſeeming to run away, and yet fight ſtill.

Term. The bounds and limitation of time; alſo that time ſet apart for keeping Courts at *Weſtmiſter* for the diſpatch of Law Matters, the reſt of the Year being called *Vacation*.

Hilary-Term, begins *January* the Twenty Third, except it be on a Sunday, and ends *February* the Twelfth.

Eaſter-Term, begins the Wednesday Fortnight after *Eaſter-Day*, and ends the Monday after Holy Thursday.

Trinity-Term, begins Friday after *Trinity-Sunday*, and ends the Wednesday Fortnight after.

Michaelmas-Term, begins *October* the Twenty Third, except it be Sunday, and ends on *November* the Twenty Eighth.

Termination. An ending or laſt part of a Word.

Tenary. Belonging to the number Three: Alſo ſubſtantly taken for the ſame as *Ternion*, the number Three.

Terrace. An high and open Gallery: Alſo a plot, platform, fort or bulwark, a bank, heap, or hillock of Earth.

Terrene. Earthly.

Terreſtrial. Earthly.

Terrier. The Court-Roll, or Catalogue of all the names of

a Lord's Tenants, with their Rents and Services; also a recital or Schedule of all the Glebe Lands appertaining to a Parsonage, or Vicarage, with their Quantity and Boundaries.

Terrifie. To make affraid.

Territory. Land lying within the bounds of a City.

Terror. Fear, Dread.

Tertian. The third, or returning every Third Day.

Test. A certain Instrument used by Refiners for the Refining and purging of Gold and Silver from the Dross: Whence, by Metaphor, it signifieth a Trial.

Testament. A Will.

Testator. He that maketh a Will.

Testifie. To bear witness.

Testification. A witnessing.

Tetrachord. An Instrument of Four Strings.

Tetragon. A Quadrangle, a Geometrical Figure consisting of Four Angles.

Tetragrammaton. Having Four Letters. The Hebrews so called the great Name of God, *Jehovah*, because in their Language it was written with Four Letters.

Tetralogy. A Discourse in Four Parts.

Tetrameter. A Verse of Four Feet.

Tetraptotes. A Noun of Four Cases.

Tetrarch. A Prince that ruleth the Fourth Part of a Kingdom.

Tetrarchy. An Government by Four.

Tetrick. Sowre, crabbed, Shewd, cross, impatient. We

pronounce it *Taiter*.

Tetronymal. Of Four Names.

Teutonic. The Ancient Name of the Germans or *Almaines*.

Textile. Woven.

Texture. Weaving.

Thalassarch. An Admiral or supreme Commander at Sea.

Thalassion. A nuptial Song among the old Romans.

Thalmud. The same as *Talmud*.

Theatre. A Place made half round, where People sat to behold solemn Plays and Games.

Theatrical. Of, or belonging to the Theatre.

Thelemite. A Libertine.

Theme. A Sentence or Argument whereon one speaketh or writeth.

Theocracy. God's Government.

Theogony. The Generation of the Gods.

Theology. Divinity; the knowledge of divine Things.

Theological Vertues. Faith, Hope, and Charity are so called, because they have their object and end in God.

Theomachy. A fighting against Heaven, a making War with the Gods.

Theominy. The Wrath of God.

Theorke. A sort of Lute or Musical Instrument for the playing of a ground or lowest Part.

Theoreme. A maxim, rule, or principle, taken for granted in any Art or Science.

Theore

Theoretical. That which belongeth to contemplation or inward knowledge of a thing.

Theorick. The inward knowledge or contemplation of a thing.

Theosophical. Divinely Wise.

Therapeutick. That part of Physick, which treats of healing or curing of Diseases.

Thermometer. A weather-glass, a certain Instrument to measure the Degrees of heats and colds.

Thermopolist. A Seller of hot things.

Thesaurize. To heap up Treasure, to gather Wealth.

Thesis. A general or indefinite Question, Argument, or Position.

• *Thilk.* The same.

• *Thirle.* To pierce.

Thor. The Name of a certain Idol, worshipped by the Ancient Saxons, whence our Word *Thursday*.

Thorp. An old Word for a Village.

Thrasonical. Vain-glorious, full of boasting, as *Thraso* was.

Threve. A certain quantity of Corn, containing two Shooks, or 24 Sheaves.

Threnetick. Mournful.

Trenes. Lamentations, Mournings.

Trenody. A singing of Elegies, or funeral Songs.

• *Threpe.* It signifieth to affirm.

Thummim. An Hebrew Word signifying Perfection. See *Urim*.

Thynse. A certain Truncheon encircled with Ivy, born by Women anciently at

the Feast of *Bacchus*.

Tiara. A rich Cap or Hat of Silk used by Kings and Priests of *Persia*. It covered not the whole Head before, but was fastned with Ribbons behind, so that it could not easily fall off.

Tiercet. A Stanza of Three Verses in any Song.

Tierce. The third part of a Pipe of liquid Measures.

Tiger. A fierce wild Beast in *India* and *Hyrkania*. This Beast is the swiftest of all other; wherefore they are taken very young in the dam's Absence, and carried away by Men on Horse-back, who hearing the cry of the old *Tiger* following swiftly after them, do on purpose let fall one of the young Whelps, that while she beareth that back, they in the mean time may escape safe with the other to the Ship.

Tigillum. A crucible.

Tilt. A Tent, or Canopy.

Timariots. A sort of Knights or Horsemen among the *Turks*.

Timber. Among Furriers, a Measure of Forty Skins: In Heraldry, a row of Ermines in Caps of Honour.

Timerous. Fearful.

Timidity. Fearfulness.

Timosis. Separating the Parts of a Compound Word.

Tincture. A dipping, colouring, or staining of a thing.

Tinsel. See *Baudkin*.

Tissue. Cloth of Silk woven with Gold and Silver, and much like Cloth of *Tinsel*.

Titling.

Tithing. A Society of 10 Families, the chief Man whereof is called a *Tithing-Man*.

Tuillation. A Tickling.

Titter. Sooner, quickly.

Titubation. A stumbling, or staggering.

Titular. Which beareth only a Title.

Tod of Wool is Twenty Eight Pound.

Tolerate. To endure, or suffer.

Tolleration. An enduring, a sufferance.

Toll. Customs paid in Fairs and Markets for goods bought and sold there.

Tolsey, A kind of Burse, Exchange, or Place of paying Toll.

Time. A part, or division.

Tone. A tune, note, or accent of the Voice.

Tinitruate. To Thunder.

Tonnage. A payment due for merchandice carried in Tuns, or such like Vessels, after a certain rate in every Tun.

Tinsure. A clipping, or cutting off the Hair.

Topaz. A precious Stone, whereof there are two kinds; one of the colour of Gold, and the other of a Saffron colour, not so good as the first. It is written, that this Stone being put into seething Water, doth so cool it, that one may presently take it out with his Hand.

Topicks. Places to find Arguments. Adject. *Topical.*

Topography. A description of a place. Adj. *Topographical.*

Toroe. In Herauldry, a wreath.

Trosity. Brawniness, fullness of Flesh.

Torpedo. The *Cramp-Fish*: which see in its proper Place.

Torpidity. Numbness, astonishment.

Torrent. A little Stream, a Brook that runneth swiftly.

Torrid. Burning, exceeding hot.

Torsion. A wringing, or wresting out.

Tort. A Common Law word, borrowed from the *French*, and signifying wrong, injury, &c.

Tortaile. Bent, wreathen.

Torteauxes. Cakes of Bread, a term used in Herauldry.

Tortology. Crooked Discourse.

Tortive. Squeezed.

Truid. Cruel, Stern.

Truity. A looking fowre, crabbed, or lowring.

Tortuous. Bending, crooked, winding in and out.

Total. The whole.

Totality. The whole Substance.

Toties Quoties. As often as.

Trace. To follow by the Steps.

Traces. The print of Feet in Beasts of ravine; as wild Boars, Bears, and such like.

Tract. A drawing in length.

Tractable. Easie to be ruled and handled, gentle, easie to be perswaded.

Tractate. A Treatise, a Discourse, handling or treating of any thing.

Traditions. Handling.

Tradition. A delivery, that which is delivered us from others.

Traduce.

Traduce. To speak evil of one, to defame, to reproach.

Traduction. A drawing, or conveying from Place to Place.

Tragacanth. A kind of Gum, the best whereof is clear, and somewhat sweet in taste: It is often used against Coughs, and rough hoarseness of the Throat.

Tragedy. A Play or History ending with great Sorrow and Blood-shed.

Tragedian. A Player, or Writer of Tragedies.

Tragick, or Tragical. Mournful, lamentable, deadly, which endeth like a Tragedy.

Trajection. A passing, carrying, or conveying over.

Tramontane. Dwelling beyond the Mountains.

Tranquill. Easy.

Tranquility. Quietness, calmness.

Transact. To fall to an agreement, to finish, dispatch, or conclude. Subst. *Transactien.*

Transaction. Dispatching of Business.

Transalpine. Over, beyond, or on the further side of the Alps.

Transcendent. That which climbeth over, and surmounteth another thing: In Logick it signifieth a Word of such Nature, that it cannot be included in any of the Ten predicaments. Subst. *Transcendency.*

Transcribe. To write or copy out.

Transcript. A writing or copying out.

Transfeminate. To pass

from Woman to Man.

Transfer. To carry, or convey from one place to another.

Transfiguration. An altering of the former Figure.

Transfix. To run one through.

Transformation. A changing into another Form.

Transfretation. A wafting over a River, or any Bay or Creek of the Sea.

Transgression. Passing the Bounds.

Transition. A passing over from one thing to another.

Transitory. Soon passing, of short continuance.

Translate. The same that *Transfer*: Also to turn out of one Language into another.

Translucent. Clear, bright, which may be seen through.

Transmarine. That cometh from, or is of the Parts beyond the Sea.

Transmigration. A removing, or passing from one Place to another.

Transmit. To send over, or away.

Transmutation. A changing.

Transome. An overthwart Beam in Building, called a Brow-post.

Transonings. The crossings or doublings of a Roe-Buck before the Hounds.

Transparent. Clear, that may be seen through.

Transpire. To breath through, as doth the whole Body through the Skin. Subst. *Transpiration.*

Transplant. To remove, plant, or set in another place.

Transport,

Transport. To send over by Ship.

Transport. A Rapture of Mind.

Transpose. To change, or alter the order of a thing.

Subst. *Transposition.*

Transubstantiation. A changing of one substance into another.

Transversal. Overthwart, across.

Trapezium. A Figure of four unequal sides, and Oblique Angles.

Trave. A Trevice to shooe a wild Horse in.

Traverse. To march up and down, or to move the Feet with proportion, as in dancing. In our Common-Law it signifieth to make contradiction, or to deny the chief point of the matter where-with one is charged.

Traulismus. A Stammering.

Traumatick. Vulnerary, pertaining to Wounds.

Treble. Threefold, or to make a thing thrice so great as it is; sometimes it signifieth the highest note in Musick.

Tremendous. Dreadful.

Tremor. A trembling.

Tremulous. Quaking.

Trental. A company of Masses prayed for the dead, thirty in number.

Trepan. To catch in a Trap.

Trepandrium. An Instrument used by Chirurgeons to cut out a small Bone withal.

Trepidate. To Quake for Fear.

Trepidation. Trembling, Terror, Fear.

Tresses. Hair.

Triangled. Three cornered.

Triangular. The same.

Triarchy. Government by three.

Triarians. An Order of Soldiers in the Roman Army, that went always hindmost, or in the Rear.

Tribe. A kindred, or company that dwelleth together in one Ward.

Tribunal. A great Court of Justice, or Judgment-Seat.

Tribune. The name of two chief Officers of Rome. The first was *Tribune* of the People, who was to defend their Liberties, and had therefore the Gates of his House standing always open day and night. The other was called *Tribune* of the Soldiers, who had charge to see them well Armed and ordered, being as the Knight Martial is with us.

Tributary. Which payeth tribute.

Triclinium. Seats, or Couches, or rather Beds, whereon formerly it was a fashion at meals to lie, or lean upon, amongst many (of the Eastern Nations, especially) where called by that Name.

For they did not use that table gesture of sitting as we do; but of accubation or discumbency, that is, lying down, and leaning upon their left Elbow; for which purpose they had for the most part Three Beds encompassing a Table.

Tricotomy. Dividing into three.

Trident.

Trident. Any three-forked Instrument, particularly the three-forked Mace, which Neptune is feigned by the Poets to have wielded.

Triduan. Of three days.

Triennial. That lasteth three years, that is done from three years to three years, or every third year.

Trierarch. The Master of a Ship.

Triferous. Bearing thrice a year.

Trifale. A sort of bearing in Herauldry, resembling a Leaf of three-leav'd Grats.

Trifurcous. Three-fork'd.

Trigamist. One that has three Wives.

Triglyphs. In Architecture certain triple Gutters, Furrows or Trenches graven along Columns or Pillars.

Trigon. A Triangle or Geometrical Figure consisting of three Angles or Corners.

Trigonometry. The measuring of Triangles.

Trilogy. A Discourse in three parts.

Trine. Belonging to the Number Three.

Trinity. Three joyned in One, or three together.

Trinoctial. Of three Nights.

Trinodal. Of three knots.

Trinomial. Of three Names.

Trinquet. The Top-gallant, or highest Sail of a Ship.

Trioblar. Of small estimation, little worth.

Trip. An herd or flock of Goats.

Tripartite. Divided into three parts.

Triplication. A trembling, a

thrice-foulding, or doing, a Multiplying by three.

Triplicity. Three-fold being.

Tripode. A three-footed Stool.

Triptote. In Grammar a Noun declined with three Cases only.

Tristitiate. To make Sorrowful.

Troche. A Foot of the first Syllable long, and the other short.

Trite. Worn thread-bare, grown stale by much use.

Trivial. Base, vile, of no estimation, common every where.

Triumph. A solemn pomp, or shew, at the return of a Captain, for a Victory that he had gotten.

Triumphal. Of, or belonging to Triumphs.

Triumvirate. The office of three together.

Trochisks. Little flat Cakes sold by Apothecaries, made of divers simple Medicines mingled together.

Trompery. Deceit, cozenage, Legerdemain.

Trope. The changing of a word, or figurative manner of speaking.

Trophy. Any thing set up in token of Victory. This custom first began among the Greeks, who used in that place, where the Enemies were vanquished, to cut down the Boughs of great Trees, and in the Stocks or Bodies of them to hang up Armour, or other spoils taken from the Enemies.

Tropicks. Two imagined Circle

Circles in the Sphere, of equal distance on either side from the Equinoctial Line. The one is called the *Tropick of Cancer*, the other, the *Tropick of Capricorn*. To the first the Sun cometh in *June*, to the other in *December*. They are called *Tropicks* of the Greek word *Trepo*, which signifieth to turn: Because when the Sun comes to either of them, he turns his course another way.

Tropology, A Discourse of Tropes and Figures.

Action of Trover. Is an Action lying against a Man, who having found another Man's goods, denies to return them upon demand.

Troy-weight. A pound weight of twelve ounces, by which Gold, Silver, precious Stones, Jewels, and Bread are weighed.

Trucheman. An Interpreter.

Truculent. Pierce, cruel and terrible.

Truncation. A lopping or cutting off.

Trunk. The body of a Tree.

Tube. Any long Pipe or hollow Instrument.

Tuberous. Full of bunches.

Tubicinate. To Trumpet.

Tuel. A term in hunting: the Fundament of a Beast.

Tuition Defence, Protection.

Tulipant. A Linen Wreath which the *Indians* use to wear on their head.

Tumid. Swoln.

Tumour. A swelling.

Tumulate. To entomb.

Tumult. A seditious or troublesome gathering together of the People.

Tumultuous. Seditious, full of business or trouble.

Tun. A measure of 252 Gallons. In weight it signifieth twenty hundred.

Tunnicle. A little Coat.

Turbant. An Ornament for the Head, being a wreath of fine Linen wrapped about the Temples, worn among the *Turks* instead of Hats.

Turbinous. Of a Storm, or Whirl-Wind.

Turbith. A Root much used in Physick to Purge slimy Flegm out of the Body. The best is white and hollow, and is commonly taken with a little Ginger, for then it will work the effect with more ease.

Turbith mineral. A certain red Powder (made according to the *Paracelsian Practice*) which is used against the *French Disease*.

Turbulent. Troublesome, unquiet. Subst. *Turbulency*

Turgid Rising into a Bunch, or swelling with Humours.

Turkise. A precious Stone of Blew Colour.

Turnerick. A yellow Root for the Yellow Jaundice.

Turnement. See *Fasting*.

Turpentine. A fair, clear, and moist kind of Rosin, which Issueth out of the *Larx* or *Turpentine Tree*. It is good to be put into Ointments and Emplaisters, for it glueth, cleanseth and healeth Wounds. It may be also licked in with Honey, and then it cleanseth the Breast, and gently looseth the Belly, provoking Urine, and driving out the Stone and Gravel.

Turpify.

Turpify. To make unclean.

Turpitude. Filthiness, dishonesty.

Turtle-dove. A Bird less than a Pigeon, famous for Continency in Widows Estate. If the Male or Female of this Bird die, the other ever remaineth single, as it were in continual sorrow. In the Spring-time they are scarce seen, because they then lose their Feathers: When they drink they lift not up their Heads backward as other Birds use. They live commonly Eight Years, and do breed twice a Year, not above three Eggs at a time.

Tutelary. Guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.

Tutmouthed. He that hath the Chin and nether Jaw sticking out farther than the upper.

Tutor. A Defender, he that hath charge to bring up a Child.

Tutty. A sort of mineral substance much used in Physick, and apt to crumble into dust.

Tutty. A certain Idol, or false Deity, Worshipped by the Ancient Saxons and Germans, from which the third day of the Week. viz. Tuesday, takes denomination.

Trowil. An Instrument used by Carpenters to make mortise holes.

Tympane. A Drum.

Tympanism. A beating to Death amongst the Jews.

Tympanize. To Drum.

Tympany. A Disease wherein the body waxing lean, the

belly swelleth up, having great store of wind and windy humour gathered together between the inner skin thereof and the Guts.

Type. A figure, form, shadow or likeness of any thing.

Typical. Mystical, or that which serveth as a shadow and figure of another thing.

Typocosmy. A Figure of the World.

Typographer. A Printer.

Typography. Printing.

Tyrant. A cruel Prince, one that ruleth unjustly.

Tyrannicide. To kill a Tyrant.

Tyrannize. To play the Tyrant, to govern with cruelty.

Tyro. A Fresh-water-Soldier.

Tyrocity. An Apprenticeship.

Tyrone. A Novice.

V.

Vacant. Void, empty, without business.

Vacation. A ceasing from labour, leisure; also the interim or space of time between the Term.

Vacillation. A staggering, or wavering.

Vacuity. Emptiness.

Vacuum. the same.

Vadimony. Suretiship, a standing engaged for another's performance.

Vafrous. Crafty, Subtil.

Vagabond. An idle wanderer.

Vagation. A wadering.

Vagation. A sheathing.

Vale. Farewell.

Vale-bonet. To put off the Hat, to strike Sail, to give

Sign of Submission.

Valediction. A bidding farewell.

Valentinians. Certain Hereticks so called by the name of their first Master *Valentinus*; who held opinion that our Saviour received not his Flesh of the blessed Virgin Mary.

Valet. A Groom or ordinary Serving Man.

Valetudinary. Sickly.

Valid. Strong, in force.

Validity. Force or strength.

Vaniloquy. Vain or idle speech or talk.

Vapid. Stinking.

Vapour. A fume or smoke rising out of the Earth, being easily dissolved into Water.

Vaporiferous. Raising Vapours.

Vapulation. Being beaten.

Variable. Changeable, which altereth often.

Variation. An altering, or changing.

Varry. Interchanged or varied with *or* and *azure*; a term in Herauldry.

Varvets. Small Silver Rings upon Hawks Legs, having the owners Name graven on them.

Vassallage. Service, Subjection, as of him that holdeth Fee of his Lord, thence called a *Vassal*.

Vast. Huge and great.

Vastation. A wasting or spoiling.

Vatican. The Pope's Library, so called from an Hill of that name in Rome, on which it standeth.

Vaticinate. To Prophecy.

Vaticiny. Fore-telling.

Vavassour. A Lord or Baron.

Vauntcouriers. Fore-runners.

Vauntlay. A Term of Hunting when they set Hounds in readiness, when they think a Chase will pass, and cast them off before the rest of the Kennel come in.

Vaward. The foremost part of a Bartel.

Vayvode. A Title of great honour and dignity in *Transylvania*, and the Countries thereabout, equivalent to Duke or Prince in these parts.

Uberate. To make Fertile.

Ubiquitary. One that is in all places, or every where: Also one that followeth the *Lutheran* opinion of Christs Body being every where, by reason of its union with the Divine Nature.

Ubiquity. The presence of a Person in all places at once.

* *Vechons.* Hedgehogs.

Vectible. That may be carried.

Vegetable, Vegetal, Vegetative, Vegetive. That which liveth and groweth as Plants do.

Vehemency. Earnestness.

Vehicular. Pertaining to a *Vehicle*, i. e. a Wain or Chariot, and generally any thing that serveth to carry or convey.

Veil. To hide or cover, also any thing which hideth or covereth.

Velitations. Skirmishes, fightings.

Velivolant. Flying with full Sails.

Vellume. Fine Parchment of Calves Skins.

Velocity. Swiftmess.

Vend.

Vend. To sell or put off.
Vendible. Saleable, which will quickly be sold.
Vendicate. To Challenge.
Venefice. The craft of many Poisons: Also sorcery.
Venerable. Reverend, grave, worshipful.
Veneration. A worshipping.
Venereal. See *Venereous*.
Venereous. Fleshly, given to leachery.
Venery. Hunting; sometime fleshly wantonness.
Venie, A touch in the Body at playing at weapons.
Venial. Which may easily be pardoned.
Veneniferous. Poisonous.
Vent. A place of Air or Wind to come in at: Whence
Ventilet, a Diminutive.
Ventiduct. A Pipe to convey Wind from one place to another.
Ventilation. Breathing or gentle blowing: Also a vanning or winnowing.
Ventoy. A Fan for a Woman.
Ventosity. Windiness.
Ventricle. The Stomach of any living thing.
Ventriloquy. An hollow inward speaking of a Spirit in a possessed Body.
Venundate. To buy and sell.
Venuſtate. To beautify.
Ver. The Spring time.
Veracity. Truth.
Verberable. Fit to be Beaten.
Verbal. Of, or belonging to Words.
Verbatim. Word by word, that which is presently spoken, according as something was spoken before.

Verbigerate. To noise abroad.
Verbosity. Much talk, many Words.
Verbous. Being full of Words.
Verdant. Green.
Verdea. A sort of rich Wine made in Tuscany.
Verdegreaſe. A Green Substance made of the Rust of Braſs or Copper, which hath been hanged certain days over ſtrong Vinegar; it is of a fretting nature, and therefore to be uſed with great diſcretion.
Verdict. The Juries Answer returned upon a Cauſe committed by the Court to their conſideration or tryal.
Verdor. The name of a chief Officer in a Foreſt.
Verdoy. In Herauldry, when a Bordure is charged with Leaves, Fruit, &c.
Verdure. Greenneſs.
Verge. A Rod or Wand.
Verger. He that carrieth a white Wand before a great Officer.
Vericundous. Baſhfull.
Verifie. To prove, or make true.
Veriloquency. True Speech.
Veriſimilitude. Reſemblance of truth, likelihood.
Verity. Truth.
Vermilion. See *Cinoper*.
Verminate. To breed Worms.
Vernal. Of, or belonging to the Spring.
Vernant. Green, ſpringing.
Verry. The ſame as *Varry*.
Versicle. A little Verſe.
Verſifie. To make Verſes.
Verſion. A turning: Also a tranſlating or turning out of one Language into another.

Vert. A term in Herauldry; it signifieth a Green Colour: Also in the Forest-Laws all that bears a green Leaf within the Forest.

Vertible. That may be turned.

Vertical. Wavering, inconstant: Also standing right-over the Head.

Vertigo. A dizziness, giddiness, or swimming in the Head, a Disease wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.

Vesantous. Mad, out-rageous.

Vesulent. Eatable.

Vesicatory. A Cupping-glass or any sharp Ointment, or Plaster, which hath power to draw Humours outward, exulcerating the Skin, and raising little blisters on it.

Vesper. The Evening.

Vesperal. Western.

Vessers. Evening-prayers, Even-song.

Vespertine. Of the Evening.

Vestals. Certain Virgins among the Ancient Romans, consecrated to the Goddess *VESTA*, they were always chosen betwixt Six and Ten Years of Age, and continued Thirty Years in their Office; whereof the First Ten Years they bestowed in learning the Ceremonies of their Order; the second they employed in execution thereof, and the last Ten in teaching of others: after it was lawful for them to Marry if they would. Their chief Office was to keep Fire continually burning in a round Temple at Rome in Honour of *Vesta*, and if it chanced to go out, they were to renew it again with no

usual Fire, but such as they could get by Art from the Sun-beams. They were greatly honoured in the City, and had divers Privileges; for they were carried in Chariots, and the Chiefest Magistrates would do Reverence to them. They had Officers going before them, as the Consuls had; and if they met any who was led to be put to Death, they had Authority to deliver him taking an Oath, that they came not that way of purpose, but by chance. They might also make a Will, and dispose of their Goods as they pleased. But if any of them were found to live unchast, she was openly carried with sad silence to the Gate called *Collina*, were, being put into a deep Pit, she was presently buried alive. These *Vestals* were first instituted by *Numa Pompilius*, or, as some Write, by *Romulus*.

Vestigate. To Search by Foot-steps.

Vestment. A Garment, or cloathing.

Vestry. A part of a Church or Chappel, founded for keeping the Church Vestments and Ornaments, and where the Priest, about to officiate, used to make himself ready, putting on his Ministerial Habit and Vestment.

Vesture. Cloathing.

Veteran. Ancient, Old, one that hath served long in a Place or Office.

Veteratarian. Experienced, crafty.

Vetust. Old, Ancient.

Vial.

Vial. A Glass with a wide Mouth.

* *Viands.* Viſuals.

Viaticum. Money, or any neceſſary proviſion for a Traveller.

Viator. A Traveller.

Vibration. A ſhaking, or brandiſhing.

Vice verſa. On the contrary.

Vicegerent. A Deputy, one that ſupplieth the place of another Man.

Vicinity. Neighbourhood.

Viciſſitude. An interchangeable courſe of things, now one way, now another.

Victim. A Sacrifice, a Beaſt offered in Sacrifice.

Victimate. To offer in Sacrifice, to kill in Sacrifice.

Victor. A Conqueror.

Victorious. That hath gotten the Victory.

Vidame. The Deputy to a Baron, or Biſhop, in his Temporal Jurisdiction; as *Viſcount* to a Count or Earl.

Videlicet. To wit, that is to ſay.

Viduity. Widow-hood.

View. The Print of the Foot of a Fallow Deer in the Ground.

Vigil. The Eve or day next before a great Feſtival day. It ſignifieth alſo a Portion of the night divided into four equal parts. The firſt *Vigil* began at fix of the Clock in the Evening, and continued till nine. The ſecond *Vigil* began at nine and continued till twelve. The third was from twelve to three. And the fourth was from three till fix of the Clock in the Morning.

Vigilancy. Watchfulneſs.

Vigilant. Watchful.

Vigour. Strength, livelineſs, force.

Vigorous. Lively, ſtrong, luſty.

Viliſie. To make baſe.

Vility. Baſeneſs.

Villainage. A baſe or ſervile Tenure, conſiſting in the performance of baſe Services, which whoſo is bound unto, is therefore called a *Villain*.

Vincible. To be overcome.

Vindematory. Belonging to the Vintage, or time of gathering Grapes.

Vindicate. To revenge, or puniſh: As alſo to maintain, avouch, defend, deliver, or ſave from danger. Hence the Sub. *Vindication*.

Vindictive. Revengeful, or apt to Revenge.

Vintage. The time of Year when Wine is made.

Viol. An Inſtrument of fix Strings.

Violate. To offer violence, to corrupt or deſile, to tranſgreſs or break a Law.

Violation. An offering of violence, a breaking.

Violin. A ſmall Viol with four Strings.

Viper. A Venomous Serpent in ſome hot Countries lying much in the Earth, having a ſhort tail, which grateth and maketh a noiſe as he goeth. They are of a yellow colour, and ſome-time red. The Male hath but one Tooth in every ſide, but the Female hath more. It is Written that when they ingender, the Female biteth off the Males head, which he

putteth into her Mouth; and that the young ones do gnaw the Dams Belly, and so kill her to get forth the sooner.

Virago. A stout Woman of manly Courage.

Virginal. Of, or belonging to a Virgin.

Virgo. The name of one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac, the word signifying in Latin, a Virgin.

Viridate. To choose.

Viridity. Greenness, strength.

Virility. Man's Estate.

Virtuoso. A lover of Arts and Vertues, an ingenious Person.

Virulent. Poisonous, deadly, infectious.

Visceral. Of the Bowels.

Viscidty. Being clammy.

Viscous. Clammy, or sticking like Birdlime.

Visible. Which may be seen.

Visibility. The ability or power of seeing.

Visier. A Viceroy, Deputy, or grand Minister of State among the Turks.

Vision. Sight.

Vital. Living, or appertaining to Life.

Vitality. Liveliness.

Vitation. Avoiding.

Vitiate. To corrupt or defile.

Vitious. Full of Vice, lewd, wicked.

Vitriol Copperas: It is of a middle nature between Stone and Metal.

Vituperate. To reproach, blame, to dispraise.

Vituperation. A blaming, a rebuking.

Vivacity. Long life, liveliness.

Viva voce. By word of Mouth.

Vivid. Lively strong.

Vivification. A quickning, a reviving.

Vivify. To quicken.

Ulceration. A blistering, a breaking out into Ulcers, that is, Sores, or Botches.

Uliginous. Wet, plashy, slabby, full of Water.

Ultimate. Last, farthest, utmost.

Ultra-marine. Being beyond the Seas: Also a kind of colour used by Painters.

Ultra mundane. Beyond the Visible World.

Ultraneous. With a free will.

Ululate. To howl.

Umber. A sad yellowish colour used in painting.

Umbilick. The Navel, the middle part.

Umbrage. A shade, a shadow: Also jealousy, suspicion, an inkling of.

Umbrated. Shadowed.

Umbrel. A kind of round and broad Fan, wherewith the Indians, and from them our great ones, (especially Women) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun.

Umbriferous. Casting a shadow.

Unaccessible. Unapproachable, which cannot be come unto.

Unanimity. One consent of Mind, Concord, Agreement, Hence the Adj. *Unanimous.*

Uncomth. Strange.

Unction. An anointing.

Unctuous. Oily.

Undeceive. To remove a mistake.

Undeceive.

Undee. In Herauldry, like be filled, or satisfied.

Waves.

Undercroft. A Vault under the Quire or Chancel of a Cathedral, or other Church, such as that of St. Pauls London, and the like at Christ-Church Canterbury: Also any secret Walk, or Vault under ground, or in some place; a close low Gallary for coolness in Summer: A Grot, answering to the Latin *Cryptoparticus*.

Vocal. Of, or belonging to the voice.

Vocation. A calling, or course of life that one is called to.

Vociferation. An exclaiming, or crying out aloud: Also bragging.

Voculation. The right accenting of a Word.

Voguel. The authority of opinion, or common consent.

Voidance. The want of an Incumbent on a living.

Voiders. A Term in Herauldry: Also broad Dishes to carry away Meat.

Voiding. In Herauldry, is the taking away some part of the inward Substance, so that the Field is seen through the Charge.

Volant. A Flying.

Volary. A flying place.

Volatile. Flying, unfixed, apt to evaporate.

Volens nolens. Whether he will or no.

Volitate. To flit up and down.

Volocity. Flying.

Volta. A Turn or Course about, a certain turn in riding: also a certain Dance, or measure of Musick among the

Italians.

Volubility. The quick turning of any thing; Inconstancy, changeableness.

Voluble. Nimble in Speech.

Voluminous. A Book, or other thing, of a large bulk, size or quantity.

Voluntary. Willing.

Volupt.

Voluper. A Kercher.

Voluptuous. Given to Pleasure, wanton.

Voluptuousness. Pleasure of body, wantonness.

Vomit. To cast, to rid the Stomach.

Voracity. A devouring.

Votary. He that maketh a Vow, or bindeth himself by Vow.

Vote. A giving ones voice, a passing ones Judgment, a declaring ones opinion.

Vouch. To cite, pray in aid, call unto aid in a suit; as he that being sued for purchased Lands or Tenements, calls in him of whom he bought them to warrant the sale according to the Covenant. This call, our Common Lawyers Term a *Voucher*.

Vowel. A Letter which maketh a perfect sound of it self, as *a, e, i, o, u*.

Uranoscopy. A View or Inspection into the Heavens.

Urbanity. Courtesie in speech or behaviour, civility, gentleness.

Ureters. The Water-Pipes, or Conduits by which the Urine passeth from the Kidneys to the Bladder.

Urgent. Which urgeth or compelleth a Man to go about a matter.

Urim. An Hebrew Word, which the High-Priest of the Jews wore, with the Word *Tummim* in the Plaits of the Rational upon his Breast. St. Hierome interpreteth it Learning.

Urinatour. A Diver under Water.

Urine. Water of Man or Beast.

Urne. A Pot, Pitcher, or little Vessel.

Ustion. A burning.

Usufructuary. Having the use or profit of that whereof another hath the right.

Usurpation. A taking to ones self another's right.

Usury. That which is received over and above for the Use or Loan of Money.

Utas. The eighth Day following any Term or Feast.

Ustensils. Necessaries belonging to an House or Ship.

Utility. Profit, Commodity.

Uslary. See *Outlawry*.

Utopian. Imaginary, feigned, fabulous.

Vulgar. Common or much used of the Common People.

Vulnerary. Relating to Wounds or Sores.

Vultur. A ravenous Fellow, a cruel Cormorant.

Vuvula. A little Piece of Flesh in the Inmost Roof of the Mouth which sometime hangeth loose downward, and hindreth from speaking, and swallowing the Meat.

Uxorious. Too much Subject to his Wife, or doting on her.

W.

W*Age.* To undertake or give security for performance of any thing.

Waife. Goods that a Felon flying leaveth for haste behind him, which commonly are forfeit to the Lord of the Soil, if the right owner be not known.

Wair of Timber. Two Yards long and one Foot broad.

Waive.

Waive. In our Common-Law it signifieth a Woman that is outlawed.

Wake. The smooth Water which a Ship makes a Stern her, and shews what way she goes.

Wakes. Certain Country Feasts usually kept the Sunday following the day of that Saint to whom the Parish Church was consecrated.

Wanger. A Male or Bouget.

Wapentake. What is so call'd in some, is in other Places called an *Hundred*.

Warble. To sing sweetly with great variety, to quaver.

Wariangles. A kind of ravenous birds, and full of Noise, whence haply our Word *wrangling* for cavilling more likely than (what some will have, from the Belgick *Wrangen*, i. e. *Astringen*, we sometime calling it *brangling*.

Warp. The Thread that goeth in the length of the cloth: Also any piece of Board is said to be *warp'd*, which shrinks and becomes bending.

Warranty. See *Vouch*.

Wassail. A Term usually heretofore for quaffing and carousing, but more especially signifying a merry Cup, (ritually compoted, deckt, and fill'd with Country Liquor passing about amongst Neighbours, meeting and entertaining one another on the Vigil or Eve of the New Year, in token of a perfect accord amongst them for all Menaces and Quarrels the Year past, and of Health-wishing one to another for that to come;) and common-

ly called the *Wassail-Bowl*, a Ceremony (as is probably conjectur'd) in use among the Saxons before that of *Ronix* (Daughter of *Hengest*) her drinking to King *Vortigern*, by these Words, *Lohuerd*, King *Wassibel*, whereunto the Beginning of it is commonly referred: But whensoever it began, it is in all probability no other than an inversion or transposition of the Saxon *Hal was*, which often occurring in the Saxon Gospel (as *Mat. 27. 29. & 28. 9. Mar. 15. 18. Luke 1. 28.*) is in Latin expressed by *Ave*, in the English, *Hail*, or *All hail*.

Wavey. In Herauldry, is like a swelling Wave.

Weasand. The Throat, or Passage into the Stomach.

Weather the Hawk. Let her fly to take the Air.

Weigh of Wool or Cheese. A weight or measure containing 256 Pounds *avoir de poi*.

Weild. To rule or sway as the King his Scepter.

Welked. Withered.

Welkine. The whole Compass of the Heavens the Firmament, the Heavens.

Wem. A Blemish.

• *Wend.* To go.

Werewulphs. Certain Sorcerers heretofore in Germany, who taking upon them the shape of Wolves, worry and kill whomever they meet.

Wharfage. Money paid for Landing things at a Wharfe.

Wharfe. A broad Place near an Hiche, or Creek, to lay Wares in that are brought by Water.

Whilk.

Whilk. Which.

Whileme. Whilst, Sometime, once, or in time past.

Whirlebone. A round Bone upon the Knee, which may be moved up and down.

Whorlebat. A Weapon having Plummetts of Lead tied to the end of it.

Wile. Deceit, Craftiness.

Wily. Subtile, Crafty.

Wind the Ship. Bring her head about.

How Winds the Ship? On what Point of the Compass lies her head.

Wifard. A wise Man, a Witch, a cunning Man.

Withername. When he that hath taken a Distress, carrieth it to such Place, where the Sheriff may not make Deliverance upon a Replevine, then the Party distrained may have a Writ to the Sheriff, that he take as many Beasts, or as much Goods of the other in his keeping, till that he hath made Deliverance of the first distress, and this is called a Writ of *Withername*.

Woden. A certain Idol Deity among the Ancient Saxons: whence our fourth day of the Week is called *Wednesday*, quasi *Wodensday*.

• *Wold.* The same as *Weald*.

Wonders of the World were Seven, viz. 1. The Pyramids. 2. Mausoleum. 3. The Temple of Ephesus. 4. The Walls of Babylon. 5. Colossus of Rhodes. 6. Statue of Jupiter Olympus. And, 7. The Egyptian Pharos.

Wenne. To dwell or abide.

• *Woodshaw.* Woodside, or shadow.

Woofe. That Thread in weaving which goeth a cross.

Wooldriver. He that buyeth Wool in the Country, and carrieth it away on Horseback to sell it again.

Woolstaple. A Market, or publick Store-House of Wool.

• *Woorts.* Herbs, Roots.

Wrack. The Loss of a Ship at Sea by drowning: Also Goods so lost, and cast upon the Sea-shore.

• *Wreke.* To take revenge upon.

• *Wreme.* To compass about.

Wrethe. The Tail of a wild Boar.

Wright. A Carpenter, or any other Mechanick, or Handicrafts-Man, or that trafficketh in Manufactures; coming of the Saxon *Wyrtha*, a Workman, or maker of any thing; whence their *Scyld-wyrtha*, for a maker of Shields. See *Verstegan* in *Wyrtha*.

Writ. The Queen's Precept.

Wyver. A Serpent much like a Dragon.

X.

X *Enodochy.* A place for the entertainment of strangers and distressed People, an Hospitall.

Xerophagy. Eating of dry Meats.

Xeriff. The Title of a great Prince or Governour among the Moors and People of Barbary.

Xero-

Xerophthalmia. A dry red itching of the eyes.

Xyloaloes. See *Lignum Aloes*.

Xylobalsamum. A sweet Wood, out of which Balm droppeth. See *Balm*.

Y.

Y*ardland*. In some place, it is 20 Acres of Land, in some 14 and in some 30.

Yarrow, Fearful, faint-hearted: also there is an herb so called, good to stop any bleeding.

Yatch. A Dutch Pleasure Boat.

Yate. A Gate.

Ycleped. Called, named.

Yearn. To cry and bark, as Beagles do at their Prey.

* *Yede*. Went.

Yexing. Sobbing.

Yonker. Among the Dutch a Person next in degree below a Gentleman, being answerable to our *Yeoman*, so called, *quasi* *Yongman*.

Yore. Long ago, of old.

Tuba. An Herb in India, wherewith they use to make bread.

Tula, or *Gula* of August. The first day of August, being the Feast of St. Peter ad *vineula*, so called either from the Latin Word *Jubilum*, or the British *Guil*. i. e. a Feast, or *Gneul* the Throat, from the said St. Peter's curing a certain Maid of a disease in her Throat.

Z.

Z*Any* A foolish imitator to a tumbler, or such like.

Zechine. A sort of golden Coin among the *Venetians* and *Turks*.

Zenith. That Part of the Heavens which is direct over our head.

Zephyrus. The West-Wind, called also *Favonius*.

Zeugma. A joyning together, it is a Figure of Construction whereby one Verb, Adjective or Relative, answers divers Nom. Cases, Substantives, or Antecedents, and is reduced to the one expressly, but to the other by Supplement. This Figure contains both *Protozeugma*, a *Mesozeugma*, and *Hypozeugma* of which see under their Proper Letters.

Zodiack. An imaginary winding circle in the Heavens under which the Planets are still moved, and in which are the 12 Signs.

Zoilus. A Man, in Ancient time of so envious and spiteful a disposition, as being asked why he used his Tongue so freely to carp and detract, answered, Because he could do no other Mischief. Neither did he spare the dead. He did Write much against *Homer*, the Prince of Poets; from whence he got the Name of *Homeromastick*, that is, *Homer's* Scourge. Hence common detractors are commonly called *Zoili*.

Zona.

Zone. A Girdle: In Cosmography it signifieth a Division made of the Heavens into five parts, whereof one is extream hot, two cold, and two temperate. The hot *Zone*, otherwise called the burning *Zone*, is all that part of the Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in which *Zone* continually the Sun keepeth his Course. The two cold *Zones* are under the two Poles of the World, or

within 23 degrees near them. The two temperate are the *Zones* between the farthest extreme cold and the middle burning *Zone*. And with these 5 *Zones* of the Heavens doth the Earth under agree in hot, and cold Temperature.

Zoography. Painting of Beasts.

Zoophites. Plant-animals, those things which are accounted partly Plants, partly sensitive Animals.

F I N I S.

INDEX

ANGLICO-LATINUS:

O R,

A small Dictionary, serving for the Translation of ordinary *English* Words into the more Scholastic, or those derived from other Languages.

A D

A L

TO *Abandon*, to Relinquish.

An *Abasement*, Depression.

An *Abatement*, Diminution.

To *Abbridge*, to Abbreviate.

An *Abbridgement*, a Compendium, Abstract, Epitome.

The *A, B, C*, the Alphabet.

To *Abet*, to instigate.

An *Abhorring*, an Odium.

An *Abode*, Habitation.

Abounding, Abundant, Copious.

Abusiveness, Scurrility.

To *Accompany*, to Associate.

Of one *Accord*, Unanimous.

An *Accosting*, Compellation.

To *Accuse* falsely, to Calumniate.

An *Acknowledgment*, Recognition.

Acquaintance, Familiarity.

To *Acquit*, to Absolve.

A verbal *Acquittance*, Acceptilation.

To *Adjourn*, to Prorogate.

To *Advance*, to Exalt, to promote.

Advantage, Commodity, Emolument.

To *Advertise*, to Certifie.

To *Advise* with, to Consult, to Deliberate.

Well Advised, Cautious.

To *manage* Affairs, to Negotiate.

To *Affranchise*, to Manumit.

A great *Affrightment*, Consternation.

Apt to Affront, Petulant, Contumelious.

To be *Against*, to Oppose, to Resist.

Under Age, Minority.

To *Agree* unto, to Assent.

To *Agree* together, to Consent.

Agreeable, Convenient, Congruous.

Agreement, Concord.

An *Agreement made*, Composition.

An every day's *Ague*, a Quotidian.

A fit of an *Ague*, a Paroxysm.

Alliance, Consanguinity, Affinity.

To *Allot*, to Assign.

Allowance, Approbation.

An *Allowance*, a Pension, or Exhibition.

Y

Almighty.

A R

Almighty, Omnipotent.
To Amaze, to Stupifie.
An Ambassador, a Legate.
To make Amends, to Com-
pensate.
An Amending, Reformation.
To Amerce, to Mult.
Amis, Peccant, Vitious, De-
linquent.
Ancient, Antique.
Ancientness, Antiquity.
Grown Ancient, Inveterate.
Anger, Ire.
To provoke to Anger, to Irri-
tate, to Incense.
An Anointing, Unction.
To Annoy, to Incommodate.
To Annul, to Abrogate.
Apish, Mimick.
An Appallment, Consternati-
on.
To Apparel, to Accoutre, In-
vest.
Apparent, Manifest.
One that Appealeth, Appel-
lant.
Appearance of Truth, Verisi-
mitude, Probability.
An Appeasing, Pacification,
Propitiation.
An Appeasing by Sacrifices,
Expiation.
Not to be Appeased, Inexora-
ble, Implacable.
Appertaining, Pertinent.
An Applying, Application.
To Appoint, to Assign, to
Constitute.
To Appoint in another's Place,
to Substitute.
An Approaching, Appropin-
quation, Access.
An Appurtenance, Appen-
dix.
A form of Arguing, Syllo-
gism.
An Armful, Maniple.
Compleat Armour, Panoply,

B A

Armour for the Hands, Gaunt-
let.
Armour for the Leggs,
Greaves, Jambeux.
An Arrand, Mandate.
To reduce to Ashes, to Inci-
nerate.
To Ask after, to Enquire.
To Ask a Question, to Inter-
rogate.
The Asking a courtesie or Fa-
vour, Petition.
An Assembly, Congregation,
Convention, Synagogue.
A little Assembly, a Conven-
- ticle.
An Assistant, Coadjutor.
To Assoil, to Absolve.
An Assailing, Absolution.
An Assuring, Certification,
Confirmation.
To Assuage, to Mitigate.
To Astonish, to Stupifie.
Going Astray, Errant, Va-
grant.
Attonement, Reconciliation.
Attorneyship, Procuration.
A Letter of Attorney, Letter
of Procuration.
Available, Efficacious.
An Avoiding, Evitation.
Not to be Avoided, Inevita-
ble.
An Avouching, Affirmati-
on.
An Avowing, Testification.
An Award, Abjudication.
Awe, Reverence.
A drawing Awry, Distorti-
on.
Azure, Coerulean.

B

B *Abling, Loquacity, Bla-*
teration.
A Babe, Infant.

Batchelour.

Bachelourship, Cœlibate.
Back-biting, Detraction.
A Back-sliding, Relapse.
A going Backward, Retrogra-
dation.
To Baffle, to Delude.
A laying a Bait, Inescation.
Baldness, Calvity.
The Ball of the Eye, Pupil.
Banishment, Exile, Proscrip-
tion.
A Banning, Execration, Male-
diction.
A Barn for keeping of Corn,
Granary.
A Bargain, Contract.
A Barony, Dynasty.
Barrenness, Sterility.
Bashful, Modest, Verecund.
Baskets of Earth used in Forti-
cation, Gabeons.
Bastard, or Base-born, Illegiti-
mate, spurious.
To Bate, to Remit.
An Engaging in Battel, Con-
flict.
A Battering, Quassation.
Baudry in Speech, Obscœni-
ty.
To Baulk, to Omit.
To Bawl, to Exclaim.
A Bearing, i. Suffering, Pati-
ence.
A bearing down violently, Op-
pression.
A Bearing Sway or Rule, Do-
mination.
A Bearing with, Indulgence.
Beastly, Bestial.
A Beating, Verberation.
A Beating back, Reverbera-
tion.
A Beating down, Demoliti-
on.
Becoming, Decent.
A keeping ones Bed, Decumbi-
ture.
A Bedrol, Catalogue.

A Being, Essence, Existence.
Befaln, Contingent.
Befitting, Convenient.
A Begetting, Generation.
Beggery, Penury.
Begging, Mendicant.
Lawfully Begotten, Legiti-
mate.
Unlawfully Begotten, Illegiti-
mate.
The first Beginning of a thing,
Original.
A Beguiling, Imposture.
A Beheading, Decollation.
A Beholding in thought, Con-
templation.
A Beholder, Spectator.
A being Beholden unto, Obliga-
tion.
Behoofful, Commodious, Ex-
pedient.
A Belching, Eructation.
Aptness to Believe, CREDU-
lity.
Fit to be Believed, CREDI-
ble.
Not to be Believed, Incredi-
ble.
A Believing in false Gods, Pa-
ganism.
A Bell that is used to warn
People to Bed, Courfeu.
Belonging to any thing, Perti-
nent.
Easie to Bend, Flexible.
A Bending forward, Inclina-
tion.
A Bending Backward, Recli-
nation, Reflection.
A Bending downward, Declina-
tion.
Benumming, Stupefying, Nar-
cotick.
A thing Bequeathed, Legacy.
A Bereaving, Privation.
To Beseech, to Supplicate, to
Implore.
Besegming, Convenient.

- Beshrewing*, Malediction.
Besotted, Infatuated.
To Bespatter or *Bespot*, to Conspurate, to Commaculate.
A Bespattering or *Besprinkling* with any kind of Slander or Reprach, Asperision.
To Bestow or *lay out*, to Expence.
Money Bestowed or *laid out*, Expence.
A Bestriding, Inequitation.
To Bethink ones self, to Recollect.
That which Betideth, Accident, Contingent.
To Betoken, to Signifie, or Portend.
Betrothed, Contracted, affianced, desponsated.
Beverage, Potion.
To Beautifie, to adorn, to embellish, to decorate.
To be Bewailed, Lamentable, deplorable.
A Bewitching, Incantation, Fascination.
To go beyond, to Transgress.
A Bickering, Altercation.
A Bidding to a Feast, Invitation.
A Bidding farewell, Valediction.
A Bill, Schedule.
Binding in respect to the Body, Astringent, Styptick.
Binding as an Oath, bond, &c. Obligatory,
A Binding together, Conjugation, Colligation.
Birth, Nativity.
New Birth, Regeneration.
Untimely Birth, Abortion.
Belonging to a Bishop, Episcopal.
Bitingness, Mordacity.
Butterness, Amaritude.
- Black*, Sable.
Black-more, Æthiope.
Blameable, Culpable, reprehensible.
Blameless, Inculpable, irreprehensible.
A Blasting, Sideration.
A great Blaze, Conflagration.
A Blazing abroad, Publication.
A Bleaching, Insolation.
Bleak, Pallid.
Ble-r-ey'dness, Lippitude.
A Blending, Mixture, mixture on.
Blessing, Benediction.
Blessedness, Beatitude, felicity.
Bliss, the same.
A drawing of Blisters, Vesication.
Blocksh, Stupid.
Blood-letting, Phlebotomy.
To Blot out, to Obliterate, Cancel, Expunge.
A Blowing or Puffing, Anhelation,
A Blowing up, Sufflation.
Blunt, Obtuse.
Boasting, Ostentation.
A Boaster, Thraaso.
Bigness of Body, Corpulency.
Bodily, Corporeal.
Bodiless, Incorporeal.
Exceeding Bold, Audacious.
Bondage, Servitude.
A Bond to confirm a Bargain, Obligation.
A little Book to be held in the hand, Enchiridion.
The Borders of a Land, Confines.
Born after the Father's Death, Posthume.
A being Born again, Regeneration.
A being first Born, Primogeniture.

- A Betch or Bile in the Flesh, Ulcer.
 A Jack on both sides, Ambidexter.
 A being Bound, Obligation.
 To Bound, to limit, to Terminate.
 The Bounds of a Country, Limits, Confines.
 Bounty, Liberality, Benignity, Beneficence.
 A Bowing, Inclination, Incurvation.
 The Bowels, Intestines.
 To Bowel, Exenterate.
 A Boiling, Decoction.
 A Boiling like the Sea, Exestuation.
 To Brand with any mark of Disgrace, to Stigmatize.
 A Brawling, Desception.
 Brawny, Callous.
 A Breaking, Fraction, Infringement.
 Breaking in Estate, Bankrupt.
 A Breaking down, Demolition.
 A Breaking in violently, Irruption.
 A Breaking in pieces, Commi-nution.
 Breaking off hastily, Abrupt.
 A Breaking open an House, Burglary.
 A Breathing or taking breath, Respiration, Saspiration.
 A Breathing into, Inspirati-on.
 A Breathing forth, Expiration, Evaporation.
 Brief, Compendious, Summa-ry, Succinct.
 A Breviary, Epitome, Com-pendium.
 Bright, Lucid, Splendid.
 Brightness, Splendor.
 The Brim of any thing, Mar-gin.
 Brimstone, Sulphur.
 A Bringing back, Reduction.
 A Bringing low, Depression, Humiliation.
 A Bringing forth or abroad, Production.
 A Bringing in by way of Ar-gument, Inference.
 To Bring to pass, to effect.
 A Bringing up, Education.
 Brink, See Brim.
 Brisk, Agile, Vigorous.
 Rough with Bristles, Horrid.
 Brittleness, Fragility.
 To make Broad, to Dilate.
 Broadness, Latitude.
 A Broil, Tumult.
 Not to be Broken, Inviolable.
 Brotherhood, Fraternity.
 Brought to pass, Effected.
 Brought up, Educated.
 A Bruising, Contusion, Col-lision.
 A Bruit or noise, Rumour.
 Brutish, Stupid, Bestial, Sen-sual.
 A Bubbling up, Ebullition.
 A Budding, Germination.
 A Buffoon, Parasite.
 Buggery, Sodomy.
 A Boy kept for Buggery, Ca-tamite, Ganymede, Pathick Boy.
 A Building, Fabrick, Structure, Edifice.
 The Art of Building, Archite-cture.
 A Builder, Architector.
 A Bunch or Swelling, Gibbo-sity.
 Burial, Sepulchre.
 A Burying-place, Sepulchre.
 To Bury, to Inhume.
 A Burning, Combastion.
 Easily, or quickly Burnt, Com-bustible.
 To Burn with an hot Iron, Cauterize.

A Burnt Offering, Holo-
caust.

A being imployed in Business,
Occupation.

To manage Business, to Nego-
tiate.

To Buy things before they are
brought to the Market, to
Foresteal.

He that Buyeth things to sell
again, Regrater.

C

TO Call Back, to Reclaim,
to Revoke.

A Calling or Profession, Vo-
cation.

A Calling forth, Evocation.

A Calling upon, Invocation.

A Calling together, a Summon-
ing, Convocation.

Not to be called back, Irrevo-
cable.

A Studying, or working by Can-
dle-light, Lucubration.

A sort of Persian Cap, Tiara.

The Captain of an Hundred
Men, Centurion.

Careful, Sollicitous.

Carefully done, Elaborate.

Careless, Negligent, Inconfi-
derate, Improvident, Se-
cure, Remiss.

Carelessly, or slightly done, Per-
functory.

Carking-Care, Anxiety, Solli-
citude.

A Carping fellow, Momus.

Civil Carriage, Urbanity.

Easie to be Carried, Portable.

A Carrying over, Transporta-
tion.

The Art of Carving, or Gra-
ving Sculpture, Cælature.

To Cast down headlong, to
Precipitate.

To Cast off, or back, to Reject.
Cast down, or discouraged, De-
jected.

A Casting in, Injection.

A Casting forth, Projection.

A Casting in the Teeth, Expro-
bation.

A Catching, Captation.

A Catching hold of, Appre-
hension.

The working Cause, Efficient.

The moving Cause, Motive.

A Ceasing, Cessation, Vacati-
on, Intermission.

Without Ceasing, Incessant.

A little Chain, Carcanet.

A Chaining together, Concate-
nation.

To Challenge to ones self, to
Assume, to Arrogate, to
Appropriate.

A Challenging to any kind of
Contest, Provocation.

A Challenging as a Man's own,
Vindication.

Hapning by Chance, Casual, Ac-
cidental, Contingent.

Changeable, Mutable, Varia-
ble, Inconstant.

A Changing, Mutation, Varia-
tion, Alteration.

A Changing from one form or
shape to another, Transfor-
mation, Transfiguration.

A Changing the order of any
thing, Transposition.

The Changing of a Word, or
Phrase from the natural to
a borrowed Sense, Transla-
tion, Metaphor.

A Charge or Command, Man-
date.

Charges, Expences.

A Charm, Incantation.

A Charter, Privilege.

Chastity, Continence.

A Chastising, Castigation.

Cheerfulness, Alacrity.

A Cheating, Imposture.
To Check to Reprehend.
The Chief, Prime.
To Cherish, to Foment.
A Chewing, Mastication.
A Chiding, Objurgation.
A young Child, Infant.
A Child imperfect in the Womb,
Embryon.
A fatherless Child, Orphan.
Great with Child, Pregnant.
Childhood, Infancy.
A Chink or Cranny, Fissure.
A Choaking, Suffocation.
A Choosing, Election.
Belonging to the Church, Eccle-
siastick.
Churlishness, Inurbanity.
A reducing to Cinders, Incine-
ration.
The Circle dividing the Sphere
into two equal Portions, Ho-
rizon.
The Circle containing the 12
Signs, Zodiack.
The round compass of a Circle,
Circumference.
Half a Circle, Semicircle.
Belonging to the Chief City of a
Kingdom, Metropolitan.
A Claiming, Vindication, As-
sertion.
Clamminess, Viscosity.
A clapping of hands in token of
joy or praise, Applause.
A cleansing, Purgation.
Of a Cleansing quality, Abster-
sive.
Clear, Perspicuous, Limpid,
Transparent.
Cleaving unto, Adherent, In-
herent.
Clad with a Cloak, or hidden as
it were with a Cloak, Pallia-
ted.
Clownishness, Rusticity.
An Herald's Coat, Paluda-
ment.

A Coat of Armour, Brigan-
dine.
Coldness, Frigidity.
Colour, or outward Show,
Semblance, Pretence, Pre-
text.
Ease to be come at, Accessi-
ble.
Not to be come at, Inaccessi-
ble.
Being to come at hereafter, Fu-
ture.
Comely, Decent.
A coming forth, Egress.
A coming back, Regress.
A coming against, Invasion.
Comfort, Consolation.
A command, Precept, Man-
date.
A Table of the Ten Command-
ments, Decalogue.
Common, Vulgar.
A Commonwealth, Repub-
lick.
A Companion, Associate, Con-
sort, Comrade.
A companion in Office, Col-
league.
Company, Society.
To Compass about, to Inviron,
to Surround,
The Compass of any thing,
Circuit.
A Compiling, Collection,
Composition.
Apt to complain, Querulous,
Querimonious.
He that complaineth before a
Judge, Plaintiff.
A Complotting, Conspiracy,
Compact, Conjuraton.
Concealed, Occult.
A conceiving yung upon young,
Superfetation.
A Conduit, Aquæduct.
A Conjuring, Incantation.
A Conjuror, Exorcist.

- A Conqueror. Victor.*
Not to be Conquered, Invincible.
Conquest, Victory.
A taking by Conquest, Expugnation.
To continue in any thing, to Persist.
The Figure wherein Contrary things are opposed one to the other, Antithesis.
To Convey from one place or time to another, to Transfer, to Transmit.
To Cool, to Refrigerate.
A Copy, Transcript, Counterpane.
A Corner, Angle.
A Figure consisting of three Corners, Triangle.
A Figure having five Corners, Pentagon.
To Corrupt, to Vitiate, Adulterate, Sophistificate.
Cost, Expence.
Covetousness, Avarice.
A taking Counsel together, Consultation.
The Countenance, Aspect.
The Conjecturing of a Man's fortune or disposition, by looking on his Countenance, Metoposcopy, Physiognomy.
A Casting up any Summ by Counters, Calculation.
A Counterfeiting of Religion, Hypocrisie.
A Counting or casting up of any number, Computation.
A Coupling, Copulation.
Courage, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
Want of Courage, Pusillanimity.
A continued Course of any thing, Series.
Courtesie, Humanity, affability.
- Cozenage, Fraud.*
Crabbedness of nature, Severity, Austerity.
Exceeding all Credit, Hyperbolicall.
A Creeping into favour through flattery, Insinuation.
A great Cry, Clamour.
A Crying out against, Exclamation.
A Crying loud, Vociferation.
A publick crying of any thing, Proclamation.
A Crooking in and out, Sinuation.
A Crossing, Opposition.
To Cross out, to Obliterate.
To fasten upon a Cross, to Crucifie.
Crouching down, Submiss.
A Crowning, Coronation.
Exceeding cruel, Truculent, Dire.
A Crushing, Oppression.
Easie to be Cured, Medicable.
Not to be Cured, Immedicable, Incurable.
Curiously done, Elaborate.
Cursed, Execrable.
A Cursing, Execration, Imprecation, Malediction.
A Custom, Rite.
Custom or Toll, Impost.
Customary, Perfunctory, Habitual.
A Cutting into, Incision.
A Cutting through, or between, Intersection.
A Cutting off, Amputation, Detruncation.
A Cutting off the Fore-Skin, Intersection, Circumcision.
A Cutting short, Decurtation.
A Cutting and searching every Part of the Body, Anatomy.

D.

Dainty, Delicate, Delicious.

Damage, Detriment.

A being free from Damage, Indemnity.

A Dancing, Saltation, Impudiation.

Danger, Peril, Risque.

Darkness, Tenebrosity, Obscurity.

A Darting, Jaculation.

A Dashing against, Allision.

Days wherein Judgment of a Disease is chiefly made, Critical Days.

Dig-days, Canicular days.

Daily, i. e. belonging to the Day, Diurnal.

Daily, i. e. done every Day, Quotidian.

Dead, Defunct, Expired.

Deadly, Mortal.

A Debarring, Privation, Interdiction.

A Debasing, Depression, Dejection.

Debateful, Litigious.

Decayed with Age, Decrepit.

Deceased: See Dead.

Deceit, Fraud, Imposture, Delusion, Deception.

Deceitful, Fraudulent.

A Deceiver, Impostor.

A Decking, Ornament.

A Decree, Proclamation, Edict.

A Deed, Action, Fact.

A good Deed, Benefit.

Deep, Profound.

To search deep into, to Penetrate.

D I

A Defacing, Obliteration.

A Defiling, Contamination, Iniquation, Pollution.

Having Degrees, Gradual.

Having taken Degrees at the University, Graduate.

Delight, Delectation.

To Demand with Rigour, to Exact.

The Demanding of a Question, Postulation.

A solemn Denying, Abnegation, abrenunciation.

A Denying with an Oath, Abjuration.

A Denying ones opinion or Words, Recantation.

Departed this Life, Defunct, Deceased.

Depth, Profundity.

A Deputy, Vicar, Vicegerent.

A Deputy to a King, Viceroy.

Desert, Merit.

Deserving, Condign.

Desire unto, Appetite.

Desire of Greatness, Ambition.

Fleshly Desire, Concupiscence.

To Despise, to Contemn.

Destiny, Fate.

A Destroying, Perdition.

A Device on a Shield, Impress.

Devilish, Diabolical.

A Devising, Excogitation.

A Devoting unto, Dedication, Consecration.

Deligence, Sedulity.

To Diminish, to Extenuate, to Derogate.

Disagreeing, Discordant, Discrepant, Dissonant, Incongruous.

To Disannul, to Abrogate.

To Discourse, to Expend.

- To Discharge, to Acquit, to Absolve, to Indemnify.*
A Discovering, Revelation, Detection.
A Discoursing together, Confabulation.
Disdainful, Fastidious.
A Disease, Malady.
Disesteem, Contempt.
Dishonesty, Improbity.
Disloyal, Perfidious.
A Displacing, Dislocation.
To Disprove, to Confute, to Refute, to Refel.
A Dissembling, Dissimulation, Hypocrisie.
To take Distaste, to Disgust.
Distasteful, Offensive.
A Distemper, Perturbation.
Distress, Affliction.
Distrust, Diffidence.
Of Divers sorts, Multifarious.
A Diving, Urination.
A dividing among many, Distribution.
Divided into three parts, Tripartite.
Division in Religious matters, Schism.
Dizziness, Vertigo.
To do a Business, to Effect.
To Do a thing again, to Iterate, to Reiterate.
An evil Doer, Malefactor.
Doleful, Lamentable.
A Doubling, Duplication, Ingemination, Reduplication.
Doubtful, Dubious, Ambiguous.
A Drawing back, Retractation.
To Draw forth, to Produce.
A Drawing out, Extraction.
A Drawing by fair Means to
- do any thing, Perswasion.*
To Draw dry, to Exhaust.
To draw near, to Accost.
A Drawing out in length, Production.
A Drawing nigh, Appropinquation.
Full of Dregs, Feculent.
A Cleansing from Dregs, Defecation.
Driness, Arridity.
To Drink in or take it in greedily. To Imbibe.
A Dropping or falling down, Distillation.
A Dropping in, Instillation.
Drowned or plunged in, Immersed.
Drunkenness, Ebriety, Temulency.
A Drying or making Dry, Arefaction.
Dull or wanting Edge, Obtuse.
Dumb, Mute.
A Grinding or pounding to Dust, Pulverization.
Dutiful, Obedient, Officious.
A Dwelling, Habitation.
Not to be Dwelt in, Inhabitable.
A Dying Colours, Tincture.

E.

P*ertaining to the Ear, Auricular.*
Giving Ear unto, Attent.
Earnest, Violent, Vehement, Serious.
Over Earnest in any Suit or Request, Importunate.
Earthly, Terrene, Terrestrial.
Easiness, Facility.

Pertaining to the East, Oriental.

Eatable, or which may be Eaten, Edible, Esculent.

Great Eating, Voracity.

Biting or gnawing into, Corrosive.

The Ebbing of Water, Reflux.

Having an Edge, Acute.

Wanting an Edge, Obtuse.

In the Figure of an Egg, Oval.

Eight-fold, Octuple.

Eldership, Seniority, Presbytery.

An Emboweling, Evisceration.

Embring Days, Vigils.

Belonging to an Emperor or Empire, Imperial.

To Empty, to Evacuate.

Emptiness, Evacuity, Inanition.

To Enchase, to insert.

To Enclose, See Inclose.

To Encourage, See Incourage.

To Encrease, See Increase.

Pertaining to the End, Final.

The End or utmost Part of anything, Extremity.

Fully to End or accomplish any Business, to Consummate, to Effect.

The End of a Sentence, Period.

The Ending of a Word, Termination.

Endless, Infinite.

An Engine, Machine.

Enmity, Hostility.

Enough, Sufficient.

To Enter a young Beginner, to Initiate.

To give Entrance to any One, to Admit.

An Entering by Force, Irruption.

Of Equal Value, Equivalent.

To be Equal in Value, to Countervail.

To Escape, to Evade.

Not to be Eschewed or avoided, Inevitable.

To Estrange, to Alienate.

A being every where at the same time, Ubiquity.

The Eve of a Feast, Vigil.

Even song, Vespers.

Everlasting, Perpetual, Eternal, Immortal.

A due Examining, Perpendation.

Giving Example, Exemplary.

Excessive, Immoderate, Superfluous.

An Exchanging, Computation.

An Excuse, Apology.

An Explaining, Explication.

An Expounding, Exposition, Enarration.

Belonging to the Eye, Ocular.

Sternly bending the Eye-brows, Supercilious.

To have an Eye unto, to Respect, to Regard.

F.

Like a Fable, or full of Fables, Fabulous.

The Face or Countenance, Aspect.

To come Face to Face, to Confront.

A Frizling, Crispation.
Frothy, Spumous.
Frozen, Gelid.
Froward, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Fruitfulness, Fertility, Foecundity, Feracity.
Fruitlessness or *Barrenness*, Sterility.
Fulness, Plenitude.
Fulness, i. e. a *Glut* or *Surfeit*, Satiety.
A Fume, Exhalation.
A Fuming underneath, Suffumigation.
Funeral Rites, Exequies, Obsequies.
To Further, to Promote.

G.

A *Gaging*, Oppignoration.
Gain, Lucre.
To Gainsay, to Contradict.
Gallant, Splendid.
Gallantness, Magnificence.
Gallantry, Magnanimity.
A Gaping after any thing, Inhiation.
A Gaping for Breath, Respiration.
A Gaping for Laziness, Oscitation.
To Garbage, to Exenterate, to Eviscerate.
Garboil, Tumult, Sedition.
A Garment, Vestment.
To Garnish, to Adorn.
A Gasping, Respiration.
Gastly, Horrid.
To Gather, to Collect.
To Gather into an Heap, to Accumulate.
A Gathering up into a round Globe, Conglobation.
A Gathering of People together

into one Place, Congregation.
A Gazer, Spectator.
A Gazing-stock, Spectacle.
A Gelding, Castration.
A Person Gelded, Eunuch.
Gentleness, Lenity, Clemency.
To get, to Acquire.
A Getting or Purchasing, Acquisition, Atchievement.
A Getting by Entreaty or Request, Impetration.
A Guess, Conjecture, Divination.
A Ghost, Spirit, Spectre.
Giant-like, Gigantick.
Giddiness in the Head, Verugo.
A Gift, Donary.
A Gilding, Deauration.
A Girding Cincture.
A Giving, Donation.
A Giver, Donor.
To give over, to desist.
To Give or Apply ones self to this or that thing, to Addict.
To Give way unto, to Concede.
To Give to understand, to Certify.
To make Glad, to Exhilarate.
A Glittering, Corruscation.
Gloomy, Obscure, Calliginous.
A Glosing, Adulation.
A Gloss, Commentary, Exposition.
A Gluing together, Agglutination.
To Glut, to Satiare.
Gluttony, Comestation, Voracity.
A Gnawing, Corrosion.
To make a God of, to Deifie.
God-like, Divine.

A Godless Person, Atheist.

Godliness, Piety.

The Godhead, Deity.

To go back, to Recede, to Retire.

A Going before, in respect of Dignity, Precedence.

Going abroad, Procession.

A Going beyond, or over-reaching, Circumvention

A Going upwards, Ascension.

A Going down, Descension.

A Going forwards, Progress.

A Going awry, Prevarication.

A Going about the Bush in Discourse, Circumlocution.

A Going in, Ingress.

A Going forth, Egress.

A Going back, Regress.

A Going out of the way, Aberration.

A making Good, Compensation.

A Good turn, Benefit.

Good-will, Benevolence.

Goodly, Specious.

Goods or Estate which come by Descent, Patrimony.

Belonging to the Gospel, Evangelical.

A Governour, Moderator, Prefect.

A Governing ill, Male-administration.

The Government of a Family, Oeconomie.

Grafting, Inoculation, Incision.

A Granting, Concession.

Grateful, Acceptable.

A Grave or Burying-Place, Sepulchre.

The Art of Graving, Sculpture.

A being Gravelled in discourse, Hesitation.

A Greasing, Inunction.

Greatness in Bulk, Magnitude.

Greatness of Mind, Magnanimity.

Greatness of State, Magnificence.

Greediness of Gain, Avarice.

Green and flourishing with Boughs, Verdant.

A Greeting, Salutation.

A Griping, Constriction.

Fall of Gristles, Cartilagenous.

A Groping, Palpation.

A making or growing Grass, Incrassation.

Grifness of Body, Corpulency.

Grovelling, Prone, Prostrate.

The Ground-work of any thing, Foundation.

Belonging to the Ground-work, or Foundation, Fundamental.

Grown up to a ripe Age, Adult.

Grown out of use, Obsolete, Exolute.

A Grubbing up, Averrunca-tion.

To Grumble, to Murmur.

Serving for a Guard, Tutelary.

A Guide, Conductor.

To Guide amiss, to Seduce.

Guileful, Fraudulent.

Guilty, Noxious, Obnoxious.

Guiltness, Innoxious.

Guilty, to ones self, Consci-ous.

A Guilding with Gold, Deau-ration.

H A

Gulling, Delusion, Deception, Imposture.
A Gushing forth, Eruption.

H

H *Ainous, Detestable.*
To make more hainous, to exasperate, to exaggerate.
A pulling off Hair, Depilation.
The half part, Moiety.
A dividing into two Halfs, Dimidiation.
To Hollow or make Holy, to Consecrate.
An Halting, Claudication.
Belonging to the Hand, Manual.
To lay Hands on, to apprehend.
An Hands breadth, Palm.
An Handfal, Maniple.
Belonging to Handicrafts, Mechanick.
A Book Handling any kind of Subject, Tractate
To Hang or rely upon, to Depend.
To Hang off, or delay, to Suspend.
An Hanging or jutting out, Prominence.
That which Hangs by, or is added to another thing, Appendix.
Hanging down, Pendant, Pendulous.
Hanging with the Point directly downward, Perpendicular.
That which happeneth, Accident, Event, Contingency, Occurrence.
Happiness, Felicity, Beatitude.
An Harbinger, Precursor.

H E

An Hardening, Induration.
A Being hard to be perform'd, Difficulty.
Hair-braind or rash, Precipitate.
Great Harm or mischief, Calamity.
Receiving Harm or loss, Damified.
Harmless, Innocent, Innoxious.
A Player on the Harp, Citharist.
A Harraſſing, Devastation.
Harsh, Severe, rigid.
The time of Harveſt, Autumn.
Haste, Celerity, Expedition.
An Hastening, Maturation, Acceleration.
A making Haste, Feſtination.
Hatred, Odium.
Worthy of Hatred, or hateful, Odious.
A Haven for Ships, Station, Port.
Haughty, Arrogant.
To Hauzt, to frequent.
Hazard, Jeopardy, Riſque.
A Caſting down Headlong, Precipitation.
Headſtrong, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Not to be Heated, Incurable.
A wiſhing good Health to any one, Salutation.
A Heaping up, Accumulation, Coacervation.
A Hearer, Auditor.
Eaſie to be heard, Audible.
Diligently Hearkening, Attentive.
Pertaining to the Heart, Cordial.
Stoutneſs of Heart, Animosity, Magnanimity.

Heart.

Heartlessness, Despondency.
To Hearten, to Animate.
Heartiness, Sincerity, Integrity.

Vehement Heat, Ardour, Fervour.

A Heathen, Pagan, Ethnick.

To Heave, or lift up, to Elevate.

Heavenly, Celestial.

Heaviness, or weight, Gravity, Ponderosity.

A making Heavy, or sad, Contristation.

Heed, Attention.

Heedless, Negligent.

Height, Altitude, Sublimity.

Heinous, Detestable.

Belonging to an Heir, Hereditary.

Hellish, Infernal.

Help, Aid, Subsidy, Assistance.

Helping, or assistant, Auxiliary.

An Helper, Coadjutor.

To Hide, to Abscond.

Hidden, Secret, Occult, Abstruse.

Hideous, Horrid.

High, Sublime.

An Hillock, little Hill, or Mountain, Monticle.

Hinderance, Impediment, Obstacle.

Being to be Hired, Mercenary.

An Hissing, Sibilation.

A writer of Histories, Historiographer.

An Hitting against, Allision.

Hoarseness, Raucity.

An Husing, Elevation.

To lay Hold on, to Apprehend.

An Holding back, Cohibition.

An Holding off, Prohibition.

An Holding up, Sustentation.

An Holding ones peace, Silence, Taciturnity.

A boring an Hole, Perforation.

Holy, Sacred.

A making, or keeping Holy, Sanctity.

Holiness, Sanctity.

Not to put to Holy Uses, Profane.

Hollowness, Concavity.

Homage, Fealty.

A making Honey, Mellification.

Greediness of Honour, Ambition.

An Hooking, Adhamation.

An Hoarding, Coacervation.

An Hocting after, Inclamation.

A being past Hope, Desperation.

Horned, or having Horns, Cornated.

A riding of Horses, Equitation.

Vehemently Hot, Ardent, Fervent.

Belonging to Hours, Hourary.

A dwelling House, Mansion.

A Religious House for Monks, or Nuns, Monastery.

Belonging to an House, or Household, Domestick.

Government of an Household, or Family, Oeconomy.

Good House-keeping, Hospitality.

An House standing alone in the Country, Hermitage.

Grange.

An Howling, Ululation.

An Huckster, Regrator.

Huddled together, Confused.

Miscellaneous.

Huge or very great, Vast.
 Humbleness, Humility.
 An Humbling or making hum-
 ble, Humiliation.
 An Humming in praise of any
 thing or Person, Applause.
 An Hunger starving, Famine.
 Hungry, i. e. Barren or
 Empty.
 Belonging to Hunting, Vena-
 tick.
 An Hunting out, Explora-
 tion.
 An Hurling, Jaculation, Pro-
 jection.
 Hurly, Burly, Commotion,
 Tumult.
 To Hurry on, to Precipi-
 tate.
 Hurtful, Noxious, Prejudi-
 cial.
 Hurtless, Innocent.
 Good Husbandry, Frugality,
 Parsimony.
 Husbandry or Tillage, Agri-
 culture.

I

A Jangling, Disceptation.
 A Jarring, Discrepancy,
 Discord.
 Belonging to the Jaws, Max-
 illary.
 A being Idle, Cessation.
 A talking Idly, Deliration.
 To Jeer, to Deride.
 A Jewel, Gem.
 Ill or naughty, Depraved.
 Ill-favour'dness, Deformity.
 Ill-will, Malignity.
 An Image of Stone, Wood, or
 other matter, Statue.
 To Imbase, to Pollute, to
 Adulterate.
 An Imbalming, Pollinature.
 To Imbellish, to Adorn.

To Imbelden, to Animate.
 Imbroidery, Acupiction.
 An Impairing, Diminution.
 To Impart, to Communi-
 cate.
 An Impeaching, Accusation.
 An Implanting, Incision.
 To Impoverish, to Depauper-
 rate.
 An Imprisoning, Incarcera-
 tion.
 Incantment, Incantation.
 To Incircle, to Inscribe, to
 Circumscribe.
 To Encourage, to Animate, to
 Excite.
 An Increasing, Augmenta-
 tion.
 To Incroach upon, to Invade.
 Incumbrance, Impediment.
 A Being not Indammaged,
 Indemnity.
 An Indevour, Attempt.
 Induring or lasting long, Per-
 manent, Durable.
 An Induring or Suffering, To-
 leration.
 To Infecble, to Debilitate.
 Inforcement, Compulsion.
 To Ingender, to Generate.
 An Ingrassing, Incision.
 An Ingraving, Sculpture.
 Belonging to an Inheritance,
 Hereditary.
 An Injoyning, Injunction.
 An Inlarging, Amplificati-
 on.
 An Inlightening, Illuminati-
 on.
 Innermost, Interiour.
 An Inrode, Incurfion.
 An Inrolment, Conscription.
 An Insight, Inspection.
 An Instalment, Inaugura-
 tion.
 An Insuing, Consequence.
 Intangled, Intricate.

An Interchanging, Commutation.

Interchangeable, Mutual, Alternate.

Intercourse, Commerce.

An Interlacing, Interfection.

To Interr, to Inhume.

An Interment, Sepulture.

Given to Intertainment, Hospitable.

Intireness, Integrity.

An Intombing, Tumulation.

Earnest Intreaty, Supplication.

An Intrenching, Circumvallation.

An Investing, Inauguration.

Inward, Interior.

To make Jocund, to Exhilarate.

A Joyning together, Conjunction.

Jolliness, Festivity.

A Joulting, Succussion, Subfultation.

Journeying, Itinerant.

A far Journey, Peregrination.

Irkſome, Tedious.

An Iſſuing forth, Emanation.

Belonging to a Judge, or Judgment, Judicatory, Judicial.

A Judging by award, Arbitration.

Judging before hand, Prejudicate.

Juicy, Succulent.

A deſordered Jumbling together, Confuſion.

A Jutting out; Prominence, Projecture.

K.

K *Keen or ſharp, Acute.*

To Keep down, to Oppreſs, to Suppreſs.

A Keeping in hold, Cuſtody,

A Keeping ſafe, Conſervation, Preſervation.

Keeping back, Retentive.

Full of Kernels, Glandulous.

*The Kicking of an Horſe, Calcitra-
tion.*

A Killer or Murderer, Homicide.

A Killer of a Father, Parricide.

A Killer of Kings, Regicide.

Kindneſs, Humanity.

Kindred by Blood, Conſanguinity.

Kindred by Marriage, Affinity.

Kingly, Regal, Royal.

A Kiſſing, Deoſcultation.

*Knavery, Impoſture, Impro-
bity.*

A Kneading, Subaction.

A Kneeling, Genuſlection.

Knightly, Equeſtrian.

*A Knitting, or joyning together,
Connexion.*

A Knocking, Pluſation.

*A Knot not eaſie to be untied,
Gordian Knot.*

*Knowledge, Science, Intelli-
gence.*

*A taking Knowledge of any thing,
Notice.*

A not Knowing, Ignorance.

*The Knowledge of any Art by
reading or ſtudy only,
Theory.*

L.

A *Lacking, or wanting, In-
digence.*

*Lack of Parents or Children,
Orbity.*

A going Lame, Claudication.

A Land, Region.

A Landlord, Patron.

The Main Land, Continent.

Lank or Lean, Macilent.

Large,

- Large, Ample.*
A making Large, Amplification.
A Lasting long, Duration.
Lasting but a short time, Momentary, Transitory.
Late, Recent.
Of Late times, Modern.
To Laugh at, to Deride.
It to be Laughed at, Ridiculous.
Lavish, Prodigal, Profuse.
Lawful, or belonging to the Law, Legal.
A Law-maker, Legislator.
A making Lawful, Legitimation.
Wrangling at Law, Litigious.
To Lay, or put down, to Depose.
To Lay on, to Impose.
A Laying to any ones Charge, Objection, Imputation.
A Laying between, Interjection.
A Lying out of Money, Expence.
A Laying unto, Application.
A Laying Hands on, Apprehension.
A Laying on heaps, Accumulation.
Leaden, Plumbeous.
To Lead aside, to Seduce.
To Lead, or bring back, to Reduce.
A Leading in, Induction, Introduction.
Entered into a League together, Confederate.
Exceeding Lean, Macilent.
To make Lean, to Macerate, to Emaciate.
A Leaning towards, Inclination, Proclivity,
A Leaning backwards, Reclination.
A Leaning or bending down-
- wards, Declination.*
Leap Year, Bissextile.
A Leaping over, Insultation.
A Learner, Disciple.
Learning, Doctrine, Erudition, Literature.
To Leave, to Relinquish.
To Leave off, To Desist.
A giving Leave to do a thing, Permission.
A Leaving off for a while, Intermission.
A Leaving or forsaking, Desertion.
A Leaving undone, Omission.
Lechery, Salacity.
Length, Longitude.
A Lenghtening out in quantity, Production.
A Lenghtening time, Protraction.
To Lessen, or make Less, to Extenuate, to Diminish, to Impair, to Abate.
A Let or hindrance, Impediment, Obstacle, Obstruction.
A Letting in, Admission.
A Letting go, Dismission.
A Letting pass, or overslipping, Omission, Pretermision, Preterition.
A Levelling, Equation.
A Levening, or raising with Leven, Fermentation.
Lewdness, Improbability, Pravity.
A Liege man, Client.
A giving Life, Vivification, Animation.
Length of Life, Longevity.
A Lifting up, Exaltation, Elevation.
Lightness, Levity.
A giving Light, Illumination.
A flash of Lightening, Fulguration.

Likelihood, Probability, Verisimilitude.

Likeness, Similitude, Resemblance.

A Liking, Approbation.

A Limb, Member.

A Limning, Miniature.

A Limping, Claudication.

A Linging, Cunctation.

A Linking together, Connexion.

A Listening unto, Auscultation, Attention.

To make Little, to Attenuate.

Indued with Life and Motion, Vegetative.

Livelihood, Patrimony.

Belonging to the Liver, Hepatick.

Loathing, Fastidious.

Loathsome, Odious.

Lsry, Sublime, Arrogant.

A Loitering, Cessation.

Long-sufferance, Longanimity.

A Looking upon, or into, Observation.

A Looking well about one, Circumspection.

A Looker on, Spectator.

A Looking for, Expectation.

A Looking to, Tuition.

To Loosen, or untie, to Dissolve.

A making Loose, or slacking, Relaxation.

Loose, or slack, Remiss.

Looseness, Laxity.

Loose, or intemperate, Dissolute.

A Lopping off, Amputation.

Lordship, Domination, Seignior.

Loss, Detriment, Damage.

A lost or desperate Estate, Perdition.

A Choosing by Lots, Sortition.

Apt to be in Love, Amorous.

Lovely, Amiable.

A Love Potion, or Charm Philtre.

Love-tricks, Amours.

A Lover of the same Person another loveth, Rival, Corival.

Love of Wisdom, Philosophy.

A making, or keeping Low, Humiliation, Depression.

Lower, Inferiour.

Lowliness, Submission.

Luck, Fortune.

Good Luck, Success.

Lucky, Auspicious.

Lukewarm, Tepid.

A Lump, Mass.

A little Lump, Bole.

A Lurking, Latitation.

Lust, Concupiscence.

Lustful, Libidinous, Salacious.

Lying near unto, Adjacent.

A Lying down, Decumbiture.

M

M *Adness, Distraction.*

Maidenhead, Virginity.

A Maiming, Mutilation.

A Maintaining, viz. in Food and Raiment, Sustentation.

A Maintaining, or upholding, Vindication, Assertion.

A Making Friends, Reconciliation.

A Making much of, Indulgence.

A Managing of any Business, Administration.

Manhood, Fortitude, Virility.

Mannerliness, Urbanity.

Man-slaughter, Homicide.

Belonging to a Margin, Marginal.

To Mark, or hear seriously,

- to Observe, to Attend.
 To set a Mark of Disgrace
 upon any one, to Stigma-
 tize.
 A Mark or sign given, Signal.
 Fit to be Marked, Notable.
 To Mar, to Vitiate, to Cor-
 rupt.
 Belonging to Marriage, or Wed-
 lock, Nuptial.
 A Marriage Song, Epithala-
 my.
 Belonging to the Marrow, Me-
 dullary.
 A Marvelling, Admiration.
 A Match or Bargain, Pact or
 Contract.
 A Matching, Comparation.
 Matchless, Incomparable.
 Full of Matter or Corruption,
 Purulent.
 A growing into Matter, Sup-
 puration.
 A Maze, Labyrinth.
 Meager, Macilent.
 A Mean, Mediocrity.
 A Measuring together, Com-
 mensuration.
 Meet, Convenient.
 To Meet with, to Occur.
 The Megrin, Vertigo.
 A Melting, Liquefaction, Fu-
 sion.
 A Menacing, Comminati-
 on.
 A Mending, Emendation,
 Correction.
 A Mermaid, Syren.
 Midsummer, the Summer
 Solstice.
 Mighty, Potent.
 Mildness, Clemency.
 Like or belonging to Milk,
 Lactical.
 Milking or stroaking, Emul-
 gent.
 The Milky way in Heaven, Ga-
 laxy.
- Belonging to the Mind, Men-
 tal.
 Worthy to be kept in Mind, Me-
 morable.
 A Mingling together, Mixture,
 Commixtion.
 Mirth, Festivity.
 Misbecoming, Incident.
 Misbelief, Incredulity.
 The Miscarrying of a Woman
 with Child, Abortion.
 Mischievous, Pernicious, Noxi-
 ous.
 A Miscreant, Infidel.
 A Misdoubting, Suspicion.
 Misgovernment, Male-admini-
 stration.
 To Mislead, to Seduce.
 A Mistaking, Aversion.
 Mispent, Profuse.
 Misshapeness, Deformity.
 A Mistake, Error.
 Mistrust, Diffidence.
 A Mote in the Sun, Atome.
 A Mocking, Derision.
 Moisture, Humidity.
 A Moistening, Humectation.
 To Mone together, to Cor-
 dole.
 Moneful, Deplorable.
 Belonging to a Monk, Mona-
 stick.
 Moody, or humorous, Morose.
 Belonging to the Moon, Luna-
 ry.
 A Blackmoor, Ethiopian.
 Morning-Prayer, Mattins.
 The Morning Star, Phosphor.
 The Mother City of any Country,
 Metropolis.
 A Disease called the Mother,
 Hysterick Passion.
 Motherly, Maternal.
 A Moving, Motion.
 A Moving Reason, Motive.
 A Mouth, or gaping Passage in-
 to any thing, Orifice.
 Much Company, Multitude.

A making much of, Indulgence.
Muddy Lurulent.
A Mus'ing, Meditation, Contemplation.
Mutiny, Sedition.
A Muttering, Murmuration.
A Muzzelling, Obturation, Obstruction.

A Notching, Incision.
A Noting, Notation.
Fit to be noted, Notable.
Of little or no Note, Obscure.
A Nourishing, Nutrition.
A Numbering, Numeration.
Not to be Numbered, Innumerable.
A Numming, Stupefaction.

N.

A Making Naked, Denudation.
A Naming, Nomination, Appellation.
Nasty, Sordid.
Belonging to the Navel, Umbilical.
Naughty, Vicious.
A saying Nay, Repulse.
A drawing Near to, Appro-pinquation.
Nearness of place, Vicinity.
Neatness, Elegancy.
Need, Necessity.
Needy, Indigent.
Needle-work, Acupiction.
Needless, Superfluous.
Neighbourhood, Vicinity.
A Being on neither side, Neutrality.
News, or New things, Novels.
New Wine, Must.
Nice, Delicate.
Niggardly, Parsimonious, Sordid.
A studying, or watching by Night, Nocturnal Lucubration.
The Night Mare, Incubus.
Nightly, Nocturnal.
Nimbleness, Agility.
A Nodding, Nutation.
Non-age, Minority.
A Nock, Angle.

O

A Putting a Man to his Oath, Adjuration, Ob-jurgation.
The breaking an Oath, Perjury.
Ready to Obey, Obsequious.
An Observing, Observation.
Obstinate, Pertinacious, Refractory.
An Obtaining by request, Impetration.
A falling at Odds, Dissention.
An Offering, Oblation.
An Off spring, Progeny.
Often done or said, Frequent.
Oilyness, Oleosity.
An Oyntment, Unguent.
Oldness, Antiquity.
An Ordaining, Ordination, Institution.
An Order of any high Court of Law or Justice, Edict.
A being out of Order, Confusion.
An Overcomer, Victor.
An Overflowing with Waters, Inundation. With Store, Redundance, Exuberance.
An Overlooker, Supervisor, Censor.
An Over-reaching, Circumvention, Imposture.
An Overseeing, Inspection.

Over.

Overfight, Negligence.
An Overshadowing, Obm-
bration.
An Overskipping, Pretermis-
sion.
An Overthrower, Victor.
Overthwart, Transverſe.
An Overturning, Subverſi-
on.
Overweening, Arrogance.
An Overwhelming in Water,
Immersion.
Ugliness, Deformity.
Out-cry, Clamour, Exclama-
tion.
Outlandish, Exotick.
An Outlawing, Proſcription.
To Out-live, to Survive.
Outmoſt, Extreme.
Outrage, Contumely.
An Outraging, Violation.
The Outside, Superficies.
Outward, External.
To Own, to Aſſert, to Vindi-
cate.

P.

A *Packing up, Conſarcina-*
nation.
A Pagan, Ethnick.
Painful, Dolorous.
Painting for the Face, Fucus.
Pale of Colour, Pallid, Lurid.
Sick of the Palfie, Paralytick.
A Pamphlet, Libel.
A Panting, Palpitation.
Belonging to the Paps, Mammil-
lary.
A Pardoning, Remiſſion, In-
dulgence, Condonation.
Pardonable, Venial.
A Parſonage, Benefice.
A little Part, Particle.
A Parting or dividing, Parti-
tion.
To Partake, to Participate.

Partnership, Society.
A Paſſage unto, Access.
To bring to Paſs, to Effect.
A coming to Paſs, Event.
A Paſſing forward, Progreſs.
A Pawning, Oppigneration.
A Peace-making, Pacification.
A Piece, Portion,
A tearing in Pieces, Dilaniati-
on, Dilaceration.
Peerleſs, Incomparable.
Peeviſhneſs, Morofity.
Penſiveness, Sollicitude.
Belonging to the People, Popu-
lar.
A Perceiving, Perception.
A Perſuming, Fumigation,
To Pick, or cull out, to Select.
A Pick-thank, Paraſite.
A Piercing or boring, Penetra-
tion.
A Piercing or running through,
Transſiction.
A Pilling off the Rind or Bark
of any thing, Decortication.
Piſs, Urine.
Pitiſul, Miſerable, Deplora-
ble.
Belonging to a Place, Local.
The Plague, Peſtilence.
Plainneſs, Simplicity.
A Plaiting, Plication.
A Planting, Plantation.
A Company of People Planted
in a Foreign Country, Colo-
ny.
A Stage-Play, preſenting Mirth
and Humour, Comedy.
A Stage-Play preſenting State
and Sadneſs, Tragedy.
Pleading by Argument. Alle-
gation.
Pleasant, or witty in Diſcourſe,
Lepid, Facetious.
Given to Pleaſure, voluptu-
ous.
Plenty, Affluence, Abun-
dance.

P R

A Plotting, Conjurat[i]on, Conspiracy.
A Plucking up by the Roots, Eradication, Extirpation.
A Plucking from, Avulsion.
A Plunging, Submerfion.
A nice Point, Scruple.
 The Point, or sharp top of any thing, Cusp.
A Poifing, Ponderation, Libration.
A Pondering, Meditation, Contemplation.
 Poor, Indigent.
 Popedom, Papacy.
A Porch, or Portal, Portico.
A Pofing, Examination.
A beating, or grinding to Powder, Commination, Pulverifation.
 Poverty, Indigence.
 To Pour back, to Refund.
A Pouring out, Effufion.
A Pouring on, Infufion.
 Powerful, Potent.
 The French Pox, Venereal Dif[e]afe.
 Well Practifed in any thing, Expert.
 Praise, Laud.
 Given to Prate, or Prattle, Loquacious.
A Praying, Supplication.
A Preaching, Predication.
A Preamble, Prologue, Preface.
 Preferment, Promotion.
A Preferving, Prefervation.
A Preffing down, Depreffion.
A Prefuming, Prefumption, Arrogance.
A Preventing, Prevention, Anticipation.
A Preying upon, Depredation.
A Pricking, Punct[i]on.
A Pricking forward, Stimulation, Incitation.

Q U

Belonging to a Priest, or Priesthood, Sacerdotal.
A Princedom, Principality.
A Printing, Impreffion.
A putting in Prison, Incarceration.
A Being taken Prisoner, Captivity.
 Privy, Secret, Occult.
 Privy to a Business, Confcious.
A Prizing, Eftimation.
A Proceeding, Proceffion, Progression.
A Proving, Probation.
A Provoking, Irritation, Provocation.
A Puffing up, Inflation.
A Pulling away, Avulsion.
A Pulling up by the Root, Eradication.
A violent Pulling, Convul[i]on.
A Punny, Novice.
 Punishment, Penalty.
 To Purchase, to Acquire.
A Purchafing, Acquifition.
A Purg[ing], Purgation.
A Pushing on, Impulfion.
 To Put back, to Repell, to Reject.
 To put off, to Defer.
 To put under Feet, to Subject.
A Putting, Pofition.

Q.

Q Vaint, Elegant.
Q Quarrellom, Litigious.
A Quarter, Quadrant.
 Queasie, Fastidious.
 To Quench, to Extinguifh.
A Quest, Inquifition.
 Quick or nimble, Agil.
A Quickning, Vivification.
 Quicknefs, Celerity, Agility.
 Quicknefs of wit, Sagacity.

R E

Quietness, or calmness, Tran-
quility.

To quit, to Resign.

A Quoting, Citation.

R.

A Race, Progeny.

A Racking, Torture.

Raging, Furious.

A tearing into Rags, Dilace-
ration.

A Raigning, Empire.

A Railing on, Malediction.

A Raising up, Excitation.

A butting like a Ram, Aric-
tation.

A Ranging, Lustration.

A Ransoming, Redemption.

To Rase out, to expunge, to
Obliterate.

A Rating, Estimation.

A Raving, Deliration.

Rawness, Crudity.

To Raze, See Rase,

A Reading, Lecture.

Ready, Prompt.

Reasonable, Rational.

A Reasoning, Disputation.

A Rebuke, Reprehension.

A Recalling, Revocation.

A Receiving, Reception.

Reckless, Secure, Negligent.

A Reckoning, Computation,
Supputation.

Recompence, Remuneration.

A Recovering, Recuperation.

A Recruit, Supplement.

A making Red, Rubefaction.

A Redoubling, Reduplication.

A Redressing, Reformation,
Correction.

A Reeking, Exhalation.

A Reeling, or staggering, Va-
cillation.

A Refining, Purification.

Refreshment, Recreation, Re-
laxation.

R O

Regard, Respect.

Registers, or Records, Ar-
chives.

A Rehearsal, Recitation.

A Rejoycing, Exultation.

A Releasing, Relaxation.

Relish, Gusto.

A Remainder, Relique.

A Remnant, Residue.

A Rending, Laceration.

A Renewing, Renovation.

A Renouncing, Renunciati-
on.

To Repeal, to Abrogate.

Repentance, Penitence, Con-
trition.

Report, Rumour.

Reproach, Contumely.

Reproof, Reprehension.

A Requital, Retribution.

A Rearing, Erection.

Resemblance, Similitude, As-
simulation.

The Rest, Residue.

A Rest in Musick, Pause.

Restraint, Restriction, In-
hibition.

A Revelling, Comestation.

Revengeful, Vindictive.

A Review, Recognition.

A Rheum, Catarrh.

A Revolting, Defection.

A Rewarding, Remuneration.

A Ribauldry, Obscenity.

A Riding, Equitation.

The Ridge-bone of the Back,
Spine.

A Rifling, Spoliation.

Right-cornered, Rectangle.

A little Ring, Annulet.

Riot, Luxury.

Ripe, Mature.

A Ripening, Maturation.

A Rising again, Resurrection.

A Rising against, Insurrecti-
on.

A Robbing of Churches, Sacri-
lege.

A Rolling, Volutation.
 The Rolls, Archives.
 The Roof of the Mouth, Palate.
 Belonging to a Root, Radical.
 A Rotting up, or plucking up
 by the Roots, Eradication.
 A Rosting, Afflation.
 A Rotting, Putrefaction.
 Roughness, Asperity.
 Roundness, Rotundity.
 A Rowling, See Rolling.
 A Rowling up, Excitation.
 A Rubbing, Friction.
 Ruggedness, Asperity.
 Chief Rule, Domination, Em-
 pire.
 To Rule, to Regulate.
 A Running upon, Incurfion.
 A Running out, Excursion.
 The Running of the Reins
 Gonorrhæa.
 Rusty, Squalid, Rubiginous.
 Ruthful, Miserable.

S.

A Making Sad, Contristati-
 on
 Sage, Prudent.
 A Sailing, Navigation.
 Salable, Vendible.
 A Sally, Eruption.
 Of a Shadow colour, Lurid,
 Pallid.
 A Salve, Unguent.
 Sappy, Succulent.
 Saucy, Audacious.
 A Saving, Salvation.
 A Saying against, Contradi-
 ction.
 A Scaping, Evasion.
 Scarceness, Penury.
 To Scatter, to Dissipate, to
 Disperse.
 A Scholar, Disciple.
 A bitter Scoff, or Taunt, Sar-
 casm.

Scorched, Torrid, Aduſt.
 Scorn, Contempt.
 A Scolding, Objurgation.
 A Scouring, Purgation.
 A Scouring, Verberation.
 Scraggy, Macilent.
 A Scumming, Despumation.
 Sick of the Disease called the
 Scurvy, Scorbutick.
 Lying on the Sea Coast, Mar-
 time.
 A Sealing, Obſignation, Ob-
 ſigillation.
 A Searching, Cribration.
 A Searching out, Exploration,
 Scrutiny.
 Seasonableness, Opportunity.
 Belonging to the Seed, Semi-
 nal, Spermatick.
 A Seeking earnestly, Investiga-
 tion.
 Seemly, Decent.
 Seeming, Apparent.
 A Seasing on, Occupation.
 Seldomness, Rarity.
 Self-conceit, Arrogancy.
 Self-will, Obſtinacy, Contu-
 macy.
 To Sell any Commodity, to
 Vend.
 To Send back, to Remit.
 A Sending for, Citation.
 Senseless, Stupid.
 A Sent, Odour.
 Church-Service, Liturgy.
 Set against, Opposite.
 A Setting out, Ostentation,
 Vendication.
 Several, Distinct, Disjunct.
 A Severing, Separation.
 Shady, Opaque.
 A Shadwing, Adumbration.
 Shameless, Impudent.
 Shape, Form, Figure.
 A Shaping, Formation.
 A Share, Portion.
 Sharp, Acute.
 A Shedding, Effusion.

A *Sheltring*, Protection.
 Belonging to a *Shepherd*, Pastoral.
 To *Shew forth*, to Exhibit.
 A *Shewing* or making plain, Demonstration.
 A *Shewing ones self*, Ostentation.
Shifting, Permutation.
Shining, Splendid.
 The *Art of Shipping*, Navigation.
 A *Shire*, Province.
 A *Shivering*, Trepidation.
 A *Shooting*, or budding forth, Germination, Pullulation.
 A *Shooting off a Gun*, Disposition.
 A *Shortning*, Abbreviation.
Shortness, Brevity.
Shot through, Transfix'd.
 A *Shooing*, or pushing on, Impulsion.
 A *Shouting for joy*, Acclamation.
 A *Shrinking up*, Contraction.
 A *Shuffling*, Commixtion.
 A *Shunning*, Devitation.
 A *Shutting up of any Business or Discourse*, Conclusion.
 To *Shut out*, Exclude.
 Belonging to the *Sides*, Lateral.
Sideling, Oblique.
 A *Sifting*, Cribration.
 A *Sight*, Vision, Spectacle.
 A *Sinew*, Nerve.
Singleness, Simplicity.
Sinful, Criminal, Vicious, Delinquent.
 Belonging to the *Sky*, Æthereal.
 Of a *Sky-colour*, Cœrulean.
Skill, Artifice.
 A *little Skin*, Cuticle, Pelticle.
 A *Slackning*, Retardation.

Slavery, Captivity.
Slavish, Servile.
Slander, Calumny.
 A *Sleeking*, Levigation.
Sleepy, Somnolent.
Sleep-causing, Soporiferous.
Slightly handled, Perfunctory.
Slender, Gracil.
 A *Slighting*, Contempt.
Slimy, Viscous.
 A *Slip*, Lapse.
 A *Slit*, Fissure.
Sloveness, Obliquity.
Slovenly, Sordid, squalid.
 A *Slumbering*, Dormitation.
 A *making Small*, Diminution.
 A *Smearing*, Uction.
 A *Smell*, Odour.
 A *Smiling*, Subrision.
 A *Smoaking*, Fumigation.
 A *Smoothing*, Levigation.
 A *Smothering*, Suffocation.
 Strangulation.
 A *Smutching*, Denigration.
Snatching, Rapacious.
 A *Sneezing*, Sternutation.
 A *Snuffing*, Emunctation.
 A *Soaking*, Maceration.
 A *Soiling*, Commaculation, Inquination.
Soory, Fuliginous.
 A *Soothing*, Assentation, Adulation.
Sooth-saying, Augury.
Sottishness, Stupidity.
 A *Souldering*, Fermentation.
Soldier-like, Military.
Soundness, Solidity, Sincerity, Integrity.
Southerly, Austral.
 A *Space between*, Interval.
Sparingness, Parcimony.
 A *Sparing*, Reservation.
 A *Speaking against*, Contradiction, Obloquy.
 A *Speaking Evil of*, Malediction.

- A *Speaker*, Prolocutor.
 A *Speckling*, Maculation.
Speechless, Mute.
Speed, Expedition, Celerity.
Lavish Spending, Prodigality.
Spicy, Aromatick.
 A *Provoking of Spittle*, Salivation.
Troubled with the Spleen, Splenetick.
 To *Spoil*, or *mar*, to *Corrupt*, to *Vitiate*.
 A *Spokes-man*, Prolocutor.
 To *cause Spots*, to *Commaculate*.
Spotless, Immaculate.
 A *Spreading out*, Expansion.
 A *Sprinkling*, Asperision.
 A *Sprouting out*, Germination.
Spruce, Elegant.
Spurring on, Stimulation.
 A *Spying*, Inspection.
 A *Squaring*, or *making Square*, Quadrature.
Squeamish, Fastidious.
 A *Squeezing out*, Expression.
 A *Stage*, Theatre.
 A *Staggering*, Vacillation.
 A *Stammering at*, Hesitation.
 A *Stamping*, or *Printing*, Impression.
 To *Stand against*, to *Resist*.
 Belonging to a *Star*, Stellar.
 A *wandering Star*, Planet.
 A *Starting hole*, Subterfage.
Stately, Sublime, Magnificent, Superb.
 A *Staying*, or *delaying*, Retardation.
 A *Staying for*, Expectation.
Stedfast, Stable, Constant.
Blade of Steel, Chalybeate.
 A *Steep place*, Precipice.
 A *Steeping in Liquor*, Maceration.
Stern, Severe, Austere.
 To *Stick* or *cleave unto*, to *Adhere*.
 A *Sticking at*, Hesitation.
 A *Stifling*, Suffocation.
 A *Stiling*, Appellation, Denomination.
 A *Stinting*, Limitation.
 A *Stirring up*, Incitation, Instigation.
 A *Stitch in the side*, Pleurisie.
 A *Stoning*, Lapidation.
 A *precious Stone*, Gem.
Stopping, Obstructive.
 A *Stopping up*, Obturation.
Store, Abundance.
 A *keeping for Store*, Reservation.
 A *Storm*, Tempest.
Stoutness of mind, Magnanimity.
 A *making Strait*, Coarctation.
 A *Strangling*, Suffocation.
 A *Straying*, Aberration, Alienation.
 A *Strengthening*, Corroboration.
 A *Stretching out*, Extension.
Strictness, Severity.
 Full of *Strife*, Litigious, Contentious.
 A *Striking back*, Reverberation, Repercussion.
 A *Stripping*, Spoliation.
 A *Striving*, Contention, Contestation.
 A *Stroaking*, Attrectation.
Stubborn, Obstinate, Refractory, Contumacious.
 A *Studying*, Meditation.
 A *Stumbling*, Titubation.
 To *Subdue*, to *Subjugate*.
 A *Sucking*, Suction.
 A *Suing to*, Sollicitation.
 Long-*Sufferance*, Longanimity.

Summing up, Computation.	A bitter Taunt, Sarcasm.
Supputation.	A Tax, Tribute.
Summoning, Citation.	Teachable, Docile.
Belonging to the Sun, Solary.	A Teacher, Doctor.
The Sun-rising, Orient.	A Tearing, Laceration.
The Lord's Supper, Eucharist.	A Terming, Appellation.
Supping up, Absorption.	A Telling, Narration.
Supply, Supplement.	A Tempering, Composition,
Supporting, Sustainment.	Commixture.
Uprightness, Arrogancy, Contu-	To make Tender or soft, to
macy.	mollify.
Unfitableness, Congruity.	The number Ten, Decade.
Day, Dominion, Empire.	Testiness, Morosity.
Swallowing up, Absorption.	Thankfulness, Gratitude.
A Swerving, Aberration, De-	Thick, Dense.
clination, Deflexion.	A making Thick, Condensati-
A Sweating out, Exsudati-	on, Constipation.
on.	A Thinking, Cogitation.
A Sweating through, Transu-	Thinness, Rarity.
ation.	A making Thin, Rarefaction.
Swiftiness, Celerity.	Attenuation.
A Swimming aloft, Supernata-	A Thought, Cogitation, Me-
tion.	itation.
Swollen, Turgid, Tumid.	Thoughtful, Anxious, Sollici-
A Sword-player, Gladiator.	tous.
Consisting of one Syllable, Mo-	Thraldom, Servitude, Capti-
nosyllable.	vity.
Consisting of two Syllables, Dis-	A Threatning, Commination.
syllable.	Thriftiness, Parsimony, Fruga-
	lity.
	Belonging to the Throat, Guttur-
	al.
	A Throbbing, Palpitation.
	A Throwing in, Injection.
	A Throwing out, Ejection.
	A Thrusting back, Repulse.
	A Thrusting in, Intrusion.
	A Thrusting upon, Obtrusi-
	on.
	A Thundering, Fulmination.
	A Thwarting, Contradicting.
	A bringing of Tidings, Annun-
	ciation.
	Tillage, Culture, Agricul-
	ture.
	A Tilting, Hastilude.
	A Tymbril-player, Tympanist.
	Relating to Time, Temporal.
	Timely.

T

A Taberer, Tympanist.
 To take back again, to
 resume.
 To take hold on, To Appre-
 hend.
 To take to ones self, to As-
 sume.
 A Talking together, Confaba-
 lation, Colloquy.
 A Talking of two Persons toge-
 ther, Dialogue.
 Tallness, Procerity.
 Tameness, Mansuetude.
 A Tarrying for, Expectation.
 Taste, Gusto.

Timely, Opportune.
**To be a Time-server, Tempori-
 zize.**
Never Tired, Indefatigable.
A Tithing, Decimation.
Toilſom, Laborious.
**A Tomb, Sepulcher, Monu-
 ment.**
A Tool, Instrument.
A Tooth-rubber, Dentifrice.
A Toffing, Jaſtation.
A Tottering, Trepidation.
A Tracing, Investigation.
**Traffick, Commerce, Negoti-
 ation.**
A Travelling, Peregrination.
Treacherous, Perfidious.
A Treading down, Conculcation.
**A Trebling, or making Treble,
 Triplication.**
A Trial, Probation.
A Trick, Artifice.
Vim, Splendid.
Trouble, Vexation.
**Troubleſome, Turbulent, Im-
 portunate.**
A Trucking, Commutation.
A Truſſing up, Sarcination.
A Truſter, Creditor.
Truſtineſs, Fidelity.
Truth, Verity.
A Trying, Experiment.
**A Turning away from, Aver-
 ſion, Averſation.**
**A Turning upside down, Subver-
 ſion.**
A good Turn, Benefit.
Twoſth day, Epiphany.
A Twitch, Vellication.
A Tything, Decimation.

V:

A Valing, Obvelation.
**A Valiantneſs, Fortitude,
 Magnanimity.**
A Valuing, Eſtimation.

**A Vaulting or Arching, Con-
 cameration.**
A Vaunting, Jaſtation.
A Vein of writing, Stile.
**Prone to Vengeance, Vindi-
 ctive.**
**Unadviſedneſs, Imprudence,
 Temerity.**
Unaptneſs, Ineptitude.
Unavoidable, Inevitable.
**Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredu-
 lity.**
Unbeſeeming, Indecent.
**To Unbowel, to Exenterate,
 Eviſcerate.**
Unchangeable, Immutable.
Uncleanneſs, Impurity.
Uncomely, Indecent.
**Unconceivable, Incomprehenſi-
 ble.**
Unconquerable, Invincible.
**Understanding, Intelligence,
 Intellect.**
Uneaſineſs, Difficulty.
Unevenneſs, Diſparity.
Unfaiſnedneſs Sincerity.
Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelity.
Unfitneſs, Incongruity.
An Unfolding, Explication.
Ungodlineſs, Impiety.
Ungratefulneſs, Ingratitude.
Unhandſomneſs, Deformity.
Unhappineſs, Infelicity.
Unlawful, Illegal.
**An Unloading, Exonerati-
 on.**
**Unmannerlineſs, Ruſticity, In-
 urbanity.**
**Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſi-
 ty.**
**Unperceivable, Impercepti-
 ble.**
Unquenchable, Inextinguishable.
**Unreproveable, Irreprehenſi-
 ble.**
Unſeemly, Indecent.
Unſetledneſs, Inſtability.
Unſpeakable, Ineffable.

Unſpo-

Unspotted, Immaculate.
 Unthrifty, Prodigality.
 An Untying, Solution, Dissolution.
 Unwearied, Indefatigable.
 Unwillingness, Reluctation, Repugnancy.
 Unworthiness, Indignity.
 Belonging to the Voice, Vocal.
 Making Void in respect of place, Evacuation.
 Making Void any Law or Decree, Abrogation.
 One that enters into strict Vow, Votary.
 A going Up, Ascension.
 An Upbraiding, Objection, Exprobration.
 An Upholding, Sustainment.
 Upper, Superiour.
 Uppermost, Supreme.
 Uprightness, Integrity, Sincerity.
 An Uproar, Insurrection.
 Use-money, Usury.
 Uttermost, Extreme.

W.

W Ages, Salary, Stipend.
 A Waiting for, Expectation.
 Wayward, Morose.
 Wakefulness, Vigilance.
 A Walking, Deambulation.
 A Wallowing, Volutation.
 Wandring, Errant, Erratick.
 Want, Indigence.
 Wanton, Lascivious, Petulant.
 A Warbling, Modulation.
 A Ward, Pupil.
 Wary, Cautious, Considerate, Circumspect.
 Like-Warm, Tepid.
 Giving Warning, Monitory.
 A Washing, Lotion.
 A Wasting, Consumption.
 Watchfulness, Vigilance.
 A Watching, Observation.
 A Watering, Irrigation.
 A Water-course, Aqueduct.
 Water-works, Hydraulicks.
 A giving Way, Concession.
 A going out of the Way, Aberration.
 Weakness, Infirmary, Debility, Imbecility.
 A Weakening, Debilitation.
 Wealthy, Opulent.
 A Weaning, Ablactation.
 Wearisomness, Lassitude.
 Fair Weather, Serenity.
 A Weaving, Texture, Contexture.
 Wedlock, Matrimony.
 Belonging to Wedlock, Nuptial, Matrimonial, Conjugal.
 Weighing heavy, Ponderous.
 Weightiness, Gravity.
 To Welcome, to Gratulate.
 A Well-wishing, Benevolence.
 A Welting, Pretexture.
 Westerly, Occidental.
 A Wheeling, Rotation.
 A Whirling about, Circumrotation, Circumgyration.
 A Whitening, or making white, Dealbation.
 Wideness, Latitude.
 Doting on a Wife, Uxorious.
 A Wilderness, Desert.
 A last Will, Testament.
 That which is bequeathed by Will, Legacy.
 Good Will, Benevolence.
 Wilful, Obstinate.
 Short Winded, Asthmatick.
 A Winner, Victor.
 A Winnowing, Ventilation.
 Wisdom, Prudence.
 A Withholding, Detention.

A Witnessing, Testification.
Attestation, Testimony.

Witty, Ingenious, Lepid.

Wifful, Miserable, Deplorable,
Calamitous.

Womanish and tender. Effeminate.

A Wondering, Admiration.
Expressed in Words, Verbal.

A Working, Operation.

A little World, Microcosm.

To make Worse, to Aggravate,
to Exaggerate.

Worshipful, Venerable.

A Worshipping, Adoration.

Worth, Dignity, Merit.

Not to be Wounded, Invulnerable.

A Wrangling, Altercation,
Litigation.

A Wrestling, Luctation.

A Wrestling from, Extortion.
Wretched, Miserable.

A Wringing in, Insinuation.

A Wrenching, Convulsion.

A Wrinkling, Corrugation.

A Writhing, Tortion.

A Writing Scripture.

To Wrong, to Violate.

Y.

A Yawning, Oscitation.
Yearly, Annual, Anniversary.

A Yielding, Concession.

To bring under the Yoke, to
Subjugate.

A Youngling, Novice.

Youthful, Juvenile.

FINIS.

A Brief Nomenclator,

Containing a Summary of the most memorable Things, and famous Persons, whether Inventors and Improvers of rare Arts and Ingenuities, or others.

A E

A N

A *Chates*, a Trojan of the Noblest, that accompanied *Aneas* into Italy; he is reported by *Virgil* to be the first that found out the way to strike Fire out of Flint.

Egyptians, A people of the greatest, and anciently most renowned Nation of *Africa*; they boast themselves to have been the first Inventors of the most famous Arts and Sciences, especially Letters, *Astrology*, *Astronomy*, *Geometry*, and the use of the Lamp: And among them *Menon* is the Person, to whom by some these things are principally attributed: However *Josephus* ascribes the Invention of *Astronomy*, to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth* and *Abraham*.

Aeolus, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Acesta*; he first made observation of the Winds, and is thence feigned to have been the God of the Winds. *Diodorus Siculus* makes him to have been the first Inventor of Sails for Ships.

Aesculapius, the Son of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Coronis*; he is famous for improving

the Art of *Physick*, the Invention whereof is chiefly ascribed to *Apollo*, though by some to *Mercury*, by others to *Apis* a King of the *Egyptians*; yet by some the Invention of the Art of *Chirurgery* is referred to *Aesculapius*.

Agriculture or *Husbandry*, by whom invented. See *Ceres*, *Osiris*, and *Triptolemus*.

Alexamenus, a Philosopher of *Scyrus*, some say of *Tejus*: the first, as saith *Aristotle*, that framed Dialogues of two Persons speaking together.

The *Alphabet* of Letters, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

Amphion, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, and twin Brother of *Zethus*; he is mentioned by *Pliny*, as the Inventor of *Musick*; others say he learned of *Mercury* the skill of the Lute, which he improved to that height, that by the sound he is feigned to have built the Walls of *Thebes*.

Ana, a River of *Spain*, which runneth under ground for the space of Fifteen Miles, which gave Occasion to the
Spanish

Spanish to boast of a Bridge, whereon ten thousand Sheep might feed.

Anacharsis, a famous Scythian, whom *Strabo* writes to have been the first Inventor of Bellows; he is also by *Ephorus*, affirmed the Inventor of the Potters Wheel.

Anaxagoras, an Ancient Greek Philosopher, spoken of by *Diogenes Laertius* for the first Publisher of Books.

Anaximander, an Ancient Greek Philosopher, mentioned by *Pliny* as the Inventor of the use of the Sphere.

Apis, King of the Egyptians, to whom some have attributed the Invention of Physick.

Apollo, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and Brother of *Diana*, born at the same birth with him, according to the belief of the ancient *Ethnicks*, by whom he was worshipped as the God of Day, and Guider of the Chariot of Light, called the Sun: as also the Patron, or first Institutor of *Musick*, *Poetry*, *Physick* and *Archery*. He hath also other Appellations among the Poets; as *Phœbus*, *Delius*, *Cynthius*, *Patareus*: He is likewise said to have been the Inventor of the Lyre, or Harp.

Arachne, a Virgin of *Lydia*, (the Daughter of *Idmon*) whom *Pliny* mentions to have been the first Inventress of Flax: And by some the Art of Spinning, Weaving, and ordering of Wool, is ascribed to her Invention, though by others more right-

ly to *Minerva*, with whom she is said to have contended for the Mastery.

Archery, by whom invented. See *Apollo*.

Architecture, by whom invented. See *Doxius*.

Arbore de Rays, or the Tree of Roots; A Tree in *India*, out of whose spreading Branches arise String-like hempen Cords, which extending themselves down to the Ground, there fasten and take root, till at length one still crossing within another, the Tree takes up a large piece of Ground.

Arbore Triste, or the sorrowful Tree. A Tree growing in *India*, so called because bearing no Blossoms in the day time, half an hour after Sun-setting, it becomes full of Blossoms, which by that time the Sun begins to rise, fall all immediately off again: If a Branch of this Tree be broken and set into the Ground, it presently takes Root, and within a few Days blossometh.

Ardices, a famous *Corinthian*, numbered among the Inventors of Picture-drawing.

Aristæus, an *Arcadian*, the Son of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Cyrene*, he was Inventor of the use of Bees, and of making of Honey; Oyl likewise, according to *Justin* was his Invention, which however is generally concluded to have been *Minerva's* due.

Arithmetick, by whom invented. See *Phœnicians* and *Pythagoras*.

Arma-

Armadillo, a sort of Beast in *Brasile*, of a white Colour, long snouted, and about the bigness of a Pig, armed all over the Body with hard Shells like Plates, not to be pierced by any Arrow, except about the Flanks: It lieth in holes, which it digs in the Earth with its Snout.

Arms of War, by whom invented. See *Mars*.

Artemon, a Native of *Clazomenae*, he was the Inventor of a certain warlike Engine called *Testudo*.

Astrology, by whom first invented. See *Egyptians*, and *Chaldeans*.

Astronomy, See *Egyptians*, *Chaldeans*, and *Atlas*.

Athenians, a People of *Greece*, anciently very famous; they are given out by *Justin* to have been the first Inventors of the use of Oyl, and Wool, and the sowing of Corn; though the two first, it may probably be concluded, that they learn'd of *Minerva*, the Patroness of that City, the last of *Ceres*; they are also mentioned by *Gellius* as the first Erectors of Libraries.

Atlantides, The Fourteen Daughters of *Atlas*, wherof the first Seven *Eudoxa*, *Pasithoe*, *Corone*, *Plexatris*, *Pytho*, *Tyche*, called the *Hyades*, or *Sucula*, by his Wife *Æthra*; the other Seven *Elestra*, *Alcyone*, *Celene*, *Maja*, *Asterope*, *Taygeto*, *Merope*, called the *Pleiades*, or *Vergilia*, by *Pleione*; they were by the Poets Fictions turned into Constellations, the first being

the Seven Stars in the Head of *Taurus*, the others the Seven Stars between *Taurus* and the Tail of *Aries*.

Atlas, A king of *Mauritania*, the Son of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Libya*, (some say *Clymene*), and Brother to *Prometheus*; he was famed for the Inventor of *Astrology*, and the use of the Sphere, which Invention however is generally referred to the *Egyptians*, and *Chaldeans*; but by *Josephus* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth*.

Attalus, a king of *Pergamus*, whom some imagine to have been the first Inventor of Tapistry, and the richest sort of woven Hangings or Garments, which are thence called *Vestes Attalica*.

Augeas, a King of *Elis*, the Son of *Sol* and the Nymph *Naupidame*, the Story of whose Stable being cleansed by *Hercules*, gives occasion to *Pliny* to conclude him the first that raised Dung-hills, and taught the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

The *Ax*, by whom invented. See *Penthesilea*.

B.

B *Acchus*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Semele*, he was worshipped by the Ancient *Greeks* as the God of Wine, because he is said to have been the first that taught the planting of Vineyards, and the use of Wine, tho' some will

will have this Invention to belong to *Janus*, an ancient King of *Italy*; others to *Noah*, and that with more probability, unless *Noah* and *Janus* were (as it is judged by divers) one and the same person. He is often called *Liber Pater*, and by the *Aegyptians*, *Osiris* and *Dionysius*; *Capella* affirms, that among the *Greeks*, *Mercury* found out the use of Wine; among the *Latines*, *Saturn*; the Crown of Ivy which he wore, *Pliny* will have to be in Imitation of the wearing of Crowns in that kind; but *Eusebius* from *Moses* his Example, proves the Crown to be of more Antiquity.

The art of *Baking* by whom invented. See *Pilumnus*.

Basilisco, a certain Herb growing in *Italy*, which being laid under a Stone, in the space of about two days produceth a Scorpion.

Bellerophon, the Son of King *Glaucus*, and the Nymph *Ephyra*, whom (from the flying Horse *Pegasus*, which he bestrid in his fight against *Chimera*) *Pliny* makes to have been the first that taught the way in the art of Riding and the managing of Horses; but *Neptune* deserves to be accounted the first beginner of this Art, as *Diodorus* testifieth: Since he not only produced the first Horse by striking with his Trident upon the Earth, in his contest with *Minerva*, for the finding of the thing that should prove most profitable and useful to Mankind: But also taught

Horsemanship and the skill of Riding: Nor was this Invention compleat till the Saddle and Bridle were found out; which as *Virgil* testifies in his *Georgicks*, was first done by the *Pelethronians* *Lapithae*, an ancient People of *Thessaly*, who likewise some affirm, were they the first shodded Horses: However some there be who attribute Riding and the way of fighting on Horseback to the *Centaur*s, a People also of *Thessaly*; who riding their Horses to the Water, appeared to People that saw them afar off (while their Horses held down their Heads to drink) as if they had been a sort of Creature half Men and half Horses.

Bellows, by whom first invented. See *Anacharsis*.

Benegazeval, a Mountain in the Kingdom of *Fesse*, in *Africa*, having on the top thereof a Cave which continually casteth out Fire.

Books, by whom first published, publickly read, or erected into a publick Library. See *Anaxagoras* and *Pisistratus*.

Bow and Arrows, by whom invented. See *Apollo* and *Scythos*.

Brass, and the working therein, by whom invented. See *Cyclopes*, *Lydus* and *Vulcan*.

C.

C *Admus* the Son of *Age-nor* King of the *Phoenicians*. He is reported by *Pliny*

to have brought these Six-
teen Letters of the Alphabet,
α, β, γ, δ, ε, η, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο,
π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, out of *Pœnicia*,
into *Greece*, the *Phœnicians*
having first learned them of
the *Muses*: To these *Pala-*
medes, he saith, in the *Tro-*
ian War, added ς, ξ, φ, χ,
and afterwards *Simonides*
melicus three more, ζ, ψ, ω:
but *Hermolaus* delivers that
ϕ and ψ were added by *Epi-*
charmus. *Diodorus Siculus*
writes that *Mercurius* first
invented Letters in *Agypt*:
Some will have the *Aethio-*
pians to be the first finders
of them, others the *Syrians*,
which best agrees with what
Eupolemus asserts, viz. that
Moses first taught them to
the *Hebrews*. *Cadmus* also
is said to have been the first
Discoverer of Gold in the
Mountain *Pangæus*, though
others say *Thas* and *Eaclys*
in *Panchaia*.

Caacus, See *Mercury* and
Erichthonius.

Callias, an *Athenian*, the
first finder out of *Minium*
or red Oker, as *Pliny* testi-
fieth.

Cantharides, a sort of Fly in
Italy, appearing in the day-
time of a green shining co-
lour, but in the Night they
appear like flying Glow-
worms with sparks of Fire in
their Tails.

Capaneus, a Nobleman of
Argos, whom *Vegetius* re-
ports to have been the first
Inventor of scaling Ladders,
which he made first use of in
attempting to scale the walls

of *Thebes*, but was struck
back with stones, which gave
occasion to the Fable, of his
being struck with thunder by
Jupiter.

Carbuncle, a strange sort
of Beast in *Africa* seen
only in the Night, he hath
a stone in his Forehead re-
sembling the precious Stone
of that Name, and shining
clearly enough to give him
light to feed by, over which
Stone when he hears any
noise, he lets fall a skin, or-
dained by Nature to cover or
hide the splendour thereof,
and keep himself from being
discovered.

Cardinals, their Order, by
whom instituted. See *Mar-*
cellus.

The Carpenters Art, by
whom first invented. See
Dadalus

Celandine herb, the use
thereof by whom invented.
See *Chiron*.

Centaur herb, the use
thereof by whom invented.
Ibid.

Ceres, the Daughter of *Sa-*
turn and *Ops*, the first that
taught Men the use of Hus-
bandry, and to plow and sow
the Earth, according to the
testimony of *Virgil* and *O-*
vid: And probably *Triptole-*
mus hath this Invention a-
scribed to him by *Justin*, be-
cause receiving Instructions
from *Ceres*, he taught it to
the *Athenians*, who for the
same reason have from some
the glory thereof given them:
but the *Agyptians*, as *Dio-*
dorus Siculus writes, claim
it

it for their *Osiris*, otherwise called *Dionysius*. *Isis* also might be mentioned in this Affair, if *Ceres* were not the same Goddess whom the *Egyptians* call *Isis*. *Saturn* likewise is to be reckoned among the Inventors here concerned, as being the Person, who by the Testimony of *Macrobius* and *Eutropius*, taught Husbandry to the Ancient People of *Italy*; but by the Authority of *Josephus*, and the Scripture, *Cain* for Antiquity, may claim Precedency above all for this Invention: Wherein nevertheless there are others that challenge their several Parts. *Pitumnus*, otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, is the First that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the Ground, according to *Servius*; yet *Pliny* writes that *Augeas* found it out in *Greece*, and *Hercules Recarnus* divulged it in *Italy*: The Invention and Use of the Plough was found, as *Diodorus* saith, by *Dionysius*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Proserpina*, others by *Triptolemus*; *Pliny* saith by *Briges* an *Athenian*. *Trogus Pompeius* delivers, that *Habis* an ancient King of *Spain*, taught the Use of the Plough to his Subjects.

Chalcus, the Son of *Athamus*: He is reported to have been the First Inventor of the Shield and Buckler.

Chaldeans, a People of *Asia* of very ancient Renown, and specially famous for their Skill in *Astrology*.

Chalybes, an ancient People of *Spain*, skilful in the Use of Iron and Steel.

Charandes, an ancient Philosopher among the *Tyrians*, and the First that gave Laws to that Nation.

Chiron, the Centaur, Son of *Saturn* and the Nymph *Philyra*; *Saturn*, to avoid the Jealousie of his wife *Ops*, turning himself into a Horse, he is numbered among the Inventors of *Physick*, as he was Tutor to *Æsculapius* and *Achilles*, and the Discoverer of the Vertues of divers Herbs and Plants, especially of the Herb *Centauria* or *Centaur*: So the Vertue of the Herb *Chelidonia*, or *Celandine*, was learnt from the Observation of the Swallow, who by Instinct of Nature useth it for the Healing of her young Ones Eyes.

Chirurgery, by whom invented. See *Æsculapius*.

Choræbus, an *Athenian*, he is delivered by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of *Plastick*, or the Potters Art, though by the same Author *Dibutades* the *Sicyonian* is mentioned to the same Effect; however there are others who are reckoned among the Inventors of this Art; as *Rhaeus* and *Theodorus*, Natives of the Isle of *Samos*, as also *Euchiras*, and *Eugrammus*, *Corinthians*, who accompanied *Demaratus* the Father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*; *Anacharsis* is reputed by *Ephorus* the Inventor of the Potters Wheel.

To these may be added *Lysistratus* the *Sicyonian*, Brother of *Lysippus*, for inventing the Art of casting in Moulds.

Clark-Geese, a certain sort of Fowl, or rather *Zoophytes* or Plant-animals, breeding in certain Logs, which are found in the *North-Seas* of *Scotland*, they hang by the Beaks till they are grown to Maturity, and have received Life, and then they fall off.

Cleanthes, a *Corinthian*, reckoned among the first Inventors of Delineation, or making the rough Draughts of Pictures.

Cleophrantus, a famous *Corinthian*, whom *Pliny* makes to be the first that invented Colours to paint with.

Closter, the Son of *Arachne*, he is thought to have been the first Inventor of the Spindle.

Coco, a sort of a Tree growing in the *West-Indies*, whose every part is profitable in some kind or other: It is *Strait*, and spreads it self into Branches like Plumes, only at the very Top; the Body of the Tree serves for Timber, for Canoes, Planks and Masts of Ships, the Leaves are fit to make Sails of, as also Tents and Thatching for Houses, with the Rind they make Mattresses, Cordage, Linen, and Sails also: The Meat of the Nut serves for Food, the Shells for Cups and Vessels; the Shell of the Nut is also full of rich Liquor, which makes a

pleasant Drink, and with Gum that distills from the Tree they caulk their Ships.

Comedies, by whom invented. See *Muses* and *Thalya*.

Compasses, by whom first invented. See *Dadalus* and *Perdix*.

Corn, the use thereof, by whom found out. See *Ceres*.

Corybantes. See *Idai Dactyli*.

Crowns and Garlands, by whom first invented. See *Bacchus* and *Glycera*.

Ctesibius, a famous Artist of *Alexandria*, whose Invention, as *Vitruvius* writes, was the *Clepsydra* or Water-hour-glass.

Cyclopes, the three Sons of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*, their Names *Brontes*, *Steropes* and *Pyracmon*. *Pliny* mentions them as the Inventors of the Forge, and Smiths Work, of finding the use of Brass, Iron and other Metals, and forming them into all manner of useful Instruments; which Invention nevertheless is more proper to *Vulcan*, whose Servants they are said to be, and his Assistants in the making of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts: They are also accounted the first Builders of Towers and Steeples.

D.

D *Abuck*, a sort of Animal in *Africa*, resembling a *Wolf*, except in the Feet,

Feet, which are like those of a Man: It rakes dead Mens Carcases out of their Graves and eats them: The way to take it is by singing, and the Sound of a Taber, by which when it is drawn out of its Den they use to throw a Rope about its Legs.

Dadalus, the Son of *Miclon*, an *Athenian*. He is affirmed by *Pliny* to have been the first that was famous for working in Wood, and the Inventor of all manner of Carpenters Tools, as the Hammer, Hatchet, Saw, Level, &c. But the Ruler, Turners Wheel, Lock, and Key, are thought to have been found out by *Theodorus* a *Samian*; *Ovid* gives the Invention of the Compasses to *Perdix*, who was Sifters Son to *Dadalus*; and according to *Diodorus Siculus*, *Talaus*, Nephew also of *Dadalus*, found out the use of the Saw from his Observation of a Serpents teeth: He is also Competitor with *Anacharsis* for the Invention of the Potters Wheel; though by the Testimony of *Laertius*, the use of the Ruler was taught by *Pythagoras*, as the Hatcher is thought to have been found out by *Penthesilea*, a Queen of the *Amazones*; and the Tub or *Gibbons* Vessel, by *Spensippus*: But if the Authority of *Josephus* and *Ensebius* may prevail, the *Tyrians* are to have the first Suffrage in all that belongs to this Art, and next them the *Hebreans*.

Dancing the Pyrrhica, or armed Dance, by whom first invented: See *Pyrrhus*.

Danaus, an ancient King of *Argos*, and Brother of *Aegyptus*, the Story of whose fifty Daughters may be seen in Ancient Histories: He is famed by *Pliny* for the first that taught Navigation to the *Greeks*: To whom he brought their first Ship out of *Aegypt*; but the Antiquity of his Invention in that kind is far outdone by *Noah's Ark*, as the Examples of *Abraham* and *Isaac* frustrate his Pretension to be the first Digger of Wells.

Darts, by whom first invented. See *Etholus*.

Dela, a *Phrygian*, who is said to have first found out the use of Iron.

Destinies, the three fatal Sisters, feigned to have been the Daughters of *Erebus* and *Night*, and the Spinsters of the Thread of Humane Life; their Names according to the *Greeks* are *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*, according to the *Latines*, *Nona*, *Decima*, and *Morta*.

The Art of Dialect, by whom found. See *Zeno*.

Dialogues, by whom first contrived. See *Alexander*.

Diana, the Daughtrer of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brought forth at one Birth with *Apollo*; as she was thought to be the Guider of the Chariot of the Night, or the Moon, she was called *Cynthia*, *Delia*, and *Luna*; as she reigned in the

the World below she was called *Hecate*, *Proserpina*, and *Disymna*; as she lived on the Earth, and frequented the Woods, she is properly called *Diana*, being the first that exercised Hunting and Chasing of wild Beasts with Bow and Arrows, according to the *Ethnick* Account (though according to the Scripture, *Nimrod* is the ancientest Hunter) and the Patroness of Huntsmen, and of all Forests, Woods and Chaces: As she was reputed Assistant at Nativities, and the Birth of Humane Creatures, she was called *Lucina* and *Eilithyia*: but in this last Affair *Juno* stands in Competition with her.

Dibutades, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventor of *Plastic* or the *Potters Art*.

Dionysius, the same as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Osiris* among the *Egyptians*: He is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the first Inventor of Musical Harmony, as *Eusebius* delivers: The rest of his *Inventures* in *Bacchus*.

Dirceus, an *Ancient Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Justin* writes, the brazen Trumpet was first invented: but *Pliny* saith, by *Pisces* the *Tyrrhenian*.

Doxius, the Son of *Gellius*, reckoned among the Inventors of *Architecture*, being, as *Pliny* writeth, the first that tried to build Houses of Mud.

Draco, the first Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the People of *Athens*.

E.

Empedocles, an ancient Philosopher, and Poet of *Agrigentum*, the first Framer, (as *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* are of Opinion) of the Art of Rhetorick.

Endymion, a certain Shepherd of *Caria*, and the Son of *Athlius*, whose first Observation of the Course of the Moon, according to *Pliny*, ranks him among those that are reputed the Inventors of *Astronomy*: whence haply sprang the Fable of the Moons stooping down rightly to kiss him as he lay sleeping upon *Latmus* Hill.

Engines of War, by whom first invented.

Epeus, the Son of *Endymion* and Brother of *Paon*: He is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of a certain warlike Engine to make Breaches in the Walls of Cities, called a Ram: whereupon haply *Virgil* takes an Occasion to report him the Builder of the *Trojan Horse*.

Epei, an *Ancient People* of *Peloponnesus*, who are mentioned among those reputed the first Institutors of the *Olympian Games*.

Epicharmus, an *Ancient Poet* of *Sicily*, the Son of *Tyrus*: He is imagined by *Hermolaus* to have found out these two Letters of the *Greek Alphabet* S and J, others affirm him the Inventor of *Comedies*.

Erichonius, an *Ancient King*.

King of *Athens*, fabled to have sprung out of the Earth, whereon *Vulcan* spilt his Seed, and to have had the Feet of a Dragon; to hide the Deformity whereof he is said to have been the first Inventor of Chariots. *Pliny* also makes him the first Finder out of Silver, and the Use thereof.

Etholus, or *Atolus*, the Son of *Mars*, the Inventor of the Dart or Javelin.

Eudoxas and *Architas*, the Inventors of warlike Engines, as *Plutarch* delivers.

Eumolphus, an *Athenian*, who hath the Testimony of *Pliny* for the first Grafter and Inoculator of Trees.

Emryalus, and *Hyperbius*, *Athenian* brethren; the first that built houses of brick.

F.

Fates. See Destinies.

Faunus, the son of *Picus*, an Ancient King of the *Aborigines* in *Italy*: he is affirmed by some to have been the Father of those *Fauns* and *Sylvans* worshipped by the old *Romans*, as Semi-gods and Deities of the Woods.

The Fullers art, by whom invented. See *Nicias*.

Furies, the three Daughters (feigned to be) of *Acheron* and *Night*, they were accounted infernal Powers and the Tormenters of the minds of wicked doers: their Names *Alecto*, *Tesiphone*, and *Megara*; they are also called *Eumenides* and *Diræ*.

G.

Games' Olympick; and others, by whom invented. See *Hercules*.

Geometry, by whom first invented. See *Egyptians* and *Hebrews*.

Glycera, a Virgin of *Sicyon*, to whom *Pliny* ascribes the first Invention of composing Garlands of several sorts of Flowers, which *Pausias* a famous Painter of the same City, her Lover, strove to imitate in his Painting.

Glysters, their use, by whom first invented. See *Ibis*.

Gold, by whom first discovered. See *Sol*. By whom first Coined. See *Cadmus*. By whom first used for the Weaving of Cloth of Gold. See *Attalus*.

Graces, the three Daughters, as the Poets feign, of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, (*Hesiod* saith *Eurynome*;) they were accounted the Goddesses of Elegance and Gracefulness in Looks, Language and Behaviour, their Names *Aglaia*, *Thalia* and *Euphrosyne*; among the *Greeks* they were called *Charites*.

Gyges, a famous *Lydian*, (whether the same that got the Kingdom by the Death of *Candaules* is uncertain) who according to *Pliny* was the first that invented the Art of Picture-drawing in *Egypt*.

H.

H*Abis*, an Ancient King of *Spain*, who, as saith *Trogus*.

Troglus Pompeius, was the first that taught that Nation the Art of Husbandry.

The Harp, by whom first invented. See *Apollo*.

Hatchets, by whom invented. See *Dadalus*.

Hebe, the Goddess of Youth, (as old Fables affirm) and Daughter of *Juno*, who is reported to have brought her forth without the Help of a Man by eating Lettuce.

Hebrews, an Ancient People descended (and so denominated) from *Heber*, great grand Child of *Seth*, the Son of *Noah*, the same that after came to be called *Jews* and *Israelites*; from them, as *Josephus* and the Scriptures testify, are Originally derived the most famous Arts and Sciences, as Astronomy, Arithmetick, Geometry, Architecture, &c. especially through the Learning and Industry of certain Sages and great Men among them, as *Abraham*, *Moses* and others.

The Helmet for War by whom invented. See *Lacedaemonians*.

Herbs, their Vertues and Qualities, by whom first discovered. See *Chiron*.

Hercules, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, famous among Poets for the Twelve Labours which being imposed upon him by *Juno*, he successfully overcame: He is famed by *Diodorus*, *Pliny* and *Plutarch*, for the first Institutor of the *Olympian Games*; he is noted by

Pollux to have been the first Discoverer of the Purple or Scarlet Dye, by observing a Dog, which belonged to the Nymph *Tyros*, whom he loved, with his Chaps all coloured of a Purple Colour, by picking the Meat out of a certain Shell-fish called *Conchylium*: Likewise the Fable of his cleansing *Augea's* Stable, makes it conjectured that he first taught the People of *Italy* the way of Dunging the Earth.

Hermes Trismegistus, an Ancient and famous Philosopher among the *Agyptians*, whose Memory hath been ever in great Veneration among many for his great Wisdom and Knowledge in Philosophy; and among other Things he is thought to have been the first that distinguished the Time of the Day into certain small Periods called Hours, and that by the Observation of a Bird kept in the Temple of *Serapis*, which used a constant Course of pissing twelve Times in the Compass of a natural Day: Whereupon he divided the Day into twelve Hours, which came at length to be subdivided into twenty four: but *Macrobius* derives the Invention of dividing the Day into Hours from *Osiris* otherwise called *Horus*, and reputed by the Ancient *Agyptians* to be the same with *Apollo* or the Sun: This gave Light to others to find out more exact ways for the measuring of Time, and observing every Hour or punctual Time of the

the Day as *Anaximenes* of *Miletus* was the first that taught the *Lacedaemonians* to observe the Time of the Day, and to distinguish the Hours by the Shadow of the Sun which was the first Introduction to the making of Sun-dials: and *Ctesibius* was the first that taught to measure the Hours by the Distilling of Water in a Glass, as also of divers sorts of *Hydraulicks* or Water-works: but the striking Clock, which is moved by Weights and Wheels was invented some say by *Severinus* or *Boetius*.

Hesperides, the three Daughters of *Hesperus* the Brother of *Atlas*, their Names *Agle*, *Arethusa* and *Hesperethusa*.

Hippopotamus, a sort of Animal in the River *Nilus*, from the Observation of whose letting it self Blood in the Leg, by means of a certain sharp Reed that grows upon the Banks of that River, was first learn'd the use of *Phlebotomy*, or Blood-letting.

Histories, by whom first written. See *Xenophon*.

Horus. See *Osiris*.

Hours, the Division of the Day into them, and the use of Hourglasses, by whom invented. See *Hermes Trismegistus* and *Ctesibius*.

The *Hours*, the three Daughters (feigned to be) of *Jupiter* and *Themis*, their Names *Eunomia*, *Dice*, and *Irene*.

Hunting, by whom first exercised. See *Diana*.

Hypanis, a River in *Scythia*, out of which there arise daily a Multitude of little Bladders, in which are ingendered certain little Flies, which being enlivened at Morning, fly at Noon, and are found dead at Night.

I.

Janus, the first King of the *Latins*, who when *Saturn* fled from *Crete*, from his Son *Jupiter*, gave him Entertainment, and was by him taught the way of Tillage, and all manner of Husbandry: He is also said to have been the first that caused Money to be coined, which was of Brass: As likewise the first that planted Vineyards, and found out the use of Wine: Which Invention most ascribe to *Bacchus*, some to *Icarus* the Father of *Penelope*, others to *Orestes* the Son of *Deucalion*. *Ogyges*, *Janus* and *Noah* are thought by some to have been one and the same Person.

Jason, the Son of *Aeson* and *Alcimedee*: From the famous Expedition he made by Sea to *Colchus* for the Golden Fleece, he is conjectured by some to have been the first that was eminent for Skill in Navigation, and the setting forth of a Fleet.

Ibis, a sort of Bird anciently much known in *Aegypt*, from the Observation of

of whose thrusting her crooked Beak into her Tail, was first learned the Use of Glysters.

Icarus, the Father of *Penelope*, he is reckoned among the Inventors of the use of Wine. See *Janus*.

Idai Dactyli, a certain People, who being anciently of *Phrygia*, removed themselves into *Crete*, where (as Poets feign) they by a Stragem preserved *Jupiter* from the Cruelty of his Father *Saturn*, while in a kind of Antick Dance they made a rude sort of Musick by the hitting together of brazen Shields: They are feigned to have been the Sons of *Sol* and *Minerva*, or as others say, of *Saturn* and *Alciopé* and (as *Herodotus* testifies) the first that made known the use of Brass and Iron: They are also termed *Corybantes*.

Johannes Guttenburgus, a German Knight, who was the first Inventor of the Art of Printing at *Mentz*.

Iphitus, the Son of *Hercules*, or (as others say) of *Praxonides*. *Strabo* mentions him to have been the first Institutor of the Olympick Games: Which nevertheless others affirm of *Hercules* himself, others of a People called the *Epei*.

Iron, the use thereof by whom first made known. See *Cyclopes*, *Idai Dactyli* and *Vulcan*.

Juno, the Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, Sister and Wife of *Jupiter*, to whom she

brought forth *Mars* and *Vulcan*: She was feigned by the Ancient *Ethnicks* to be the Goddess of Empire and Riches: And as she was accounted the Patroness of Marriage, she was called *Pronuba*; as the Queen of Midwives, and an Helper of Women in Labour, *Lucina*: Those that allegorize Fables in a way of Philosophy, take her for the Air.

Jupiter, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, born at one Birth with *Juno* in the Island of *Crete*: He is taken in a Philosophical Allegory for the Element of Fire or the Sky: His Story more at large, see in the Comments upon *Hesiod*, *Ovid*, and other Writers of *Ethnick* Mythology. *Cicero* also makes mention of two other *Jupiters*, which see in his Book *De Natura Deorum*: But that which is most strange, is, that this *Jupiter* which by the Poets and old *Ethnicks* was esteemed the Supreme and King of the Gods, should at length condescend to be one of the seven Planets.

L.

L *Abyriths*, by whom first built. See *Petesucus*.

Lacedamonians, an Ancient warlike People of Greece, whom *Pliny* writes to have been the first Inventors of the Sword, Helmet and Spear.

Lamps, by whom first used. See *Egyptians*.

Law.

Lawgivers, who the most Ancient. See *Lycurgus*.

Letters, by whom first brought in use. See *Cadmus*.

Libraries of Books, by whom first erected. See *Pisistratus* and *Athenians*.

Litanies and *Proceffional Supplications*, by whom first instituted. See *Mamercus*.

The Loadstone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Lucina. See *Diana* and *Juno*.

The Lute, by whom first found out. See *Mercury*.

Lycaon, an ancient King of *Arcadia* the Son of *Pelagus*: The Fable of whose Impiety, See in *Ovid's Metamorphosis*: He is noted by *Pliny* for the first that brought in the Custom of making Truce and Cessation of Arms in War.

Lycurgus, a Nobleman (and for a while King) of *Sparta*, Son of *Polydectos*, and Brother of *Eunomus* Kings of *Sparta*: He is famed for his Wisdom and Justice, and for being the first Law-giver to the *Spartans* and *Lacedaemonians*, as *Moses* to the *Jews*, *Solon* to the *Athenians*, *Charandes* to the *Tyrians*, *Phoroneus* to the *Argives*, *Minos* to the *Cretans*, *Romulus* to the *Romans*.

Lydians, a People of *Asia* the less, so denominated from *Lydas* the Son of *Atys*, King of this Country, being anciently called *Maonia*: They are reported by *Herodotus* to have been the first

that coined Gold or Silver Money, and to have been the first that brought in playing at Dice, and also at Tennis with other Games at Ball, though *Pliny* ascribes this last to one *Pythius*: They are famed to have been the first Inventors of dying of Wool.

Lysistratus, a famous Artist of *Sicyon*, and Brother of *Lysippus* the great Statuary; he is noted by *Pliny* for the first Inventor of the Art called *Proplastick*, or casting of Figures in Moulds.

M.

THE Art Magick, by whom first professed. See *Zoroaster*.

The Magnet or Loadstone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mainamber, a wonderful Rock in *Cornwal*, described at large by *Cambden* in his *Britannia*.

Mamercus, an Ancient Bishop of *Vienna*, the first that instituted *Litanies* and *Proceffional Supplications*.

Mannaty, a strange sort of Fish, in shape somewhat resembling a Cow; it hath instead of Fins two Things like Paps, by which it creeps a Shore to sleep and graze: There is a Stone in the Head of this Fish, which, being powdered and infused in any Liquor, is judged good against the *Dysentery*, and *Stone Catholick*.

Marcellus, an Ancient Bishop of *Rome*, and by some account-

accounted Pope, who was the first Institutor of the Order of Cardinals, though one *Andreas Barbatias* seeks to deduce their Original from the Ancient Jews.

The Mariners Compass, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mars, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, he is feigned by Poets to be the God of Battel, War and Arms, and the first Inventor of all sorts of warlike Weapons and Engines; yet several Weapons there are that have their Inventors assigned them by Authors, as the Helmet, Sword and Spear own the *Lacedamonians* according to *Pliny*, the Coat of Mail *Mydias* the *Messenian*, the Shield and Buckler *Pratus* and *Acrisius* being to fight a Duel; others say, *Chalcus* the Son of *Athamas*; Greaves and Boots the *Carians*, Lances the *Aetolians*, the Sithe the *Toracians*, the Javelin *Tyrhenus*, the Dart *Aetolus* the Son of *Mars*, the Battel-Ax *Penthesilea*, Queen of the *Amazons*, the Bow and Arrow *Scythus* the Son of *Jupiter*, or as some *Perseus* the Son of *Perseus*, or as *Diodorus Siculus* affirms, *Apollo*: The Sling the *Phœnicians*, as saith *Pliny*: but *Vegetius* supposeth rather the People of the *Balearick* Islands: And lastly the Engine called *Aries*, or the Ram *Epeus*: *Mars* is also the Appellation of one of the seven Planets.

Marsyas, an Ancient Musician of *Phrygia*, who presuming to contend with *Apollo* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, was for his Presumption flayed alive: He is reported by *Diodorus Siculus* and *Eusebius* to have been the first Inventor of the Musical Pipe called *Tibia*, from the likeness it hath to the Shin-bone, it being anciently made of the Shin-bone of a Crane, and afterward of an Oaten Stalk, which *Trezenius* the *Dardan* first found out, and perhaps differs only in respect of its Smalness from the *Fistula*, which being denominated from a hollow Tube, or long Pipe, comprehends I suppose the bigger sort of Musical Pipe, as the Cornet, Recorder and bigger sort of Flute. Some allow the Invention of this *Tibia* to *Midas* a *Phrygian* also, but others deduce not only the *Lyre* or *Harp* from *Apollo*, but also the *Tibia* and *Fistula* both, though the Invention of this last is doubtless most properly to be given to *Pan* for the sake of his Mistress *Syrinx*.

Medicine, by whom first practised. See *Apollo*, *Æsculapius*, and *Mercury*.

The Art of Memory, by whom first invented. See *Simonides*.

Merchandice, by whom first practised. See *Phœnicians*.

Mercury, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Maja*, feigned by the Poets

Poets to be the Messenger and Interpreter of the Gods, as likewise himself the God of Eloquence, and the first that taught Men the Art of Rhetorick, which *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* ascribe to *Empedocles*. He is delivered by *Diodorus Siculus* to have been the first Inventor of the *Lute*, from the Observation of the Tortoise consumed all away except the Shell and the Nerves: The same Author makes him the Inventor of Physick, among the *Egyptians* (which some impute to *Apis*, *Pliny* to *Arabus* the Son of *Apollo*, others to *Apollo* himself;) as likewise the first that taught them Letters and Astrology: Others allow him the Invention of *Arithmetick* or the Art of Numbers, though herein *Pythagoras* claims his part. *Pliny* also makes him the Inventor of the *Tibia Monaulos* or single Pipe: Statick, or the Art of Weights and Measures is referred not to this *Mercury*, but another, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Creta* (for *Cicero* in his Book *De Natura Deorum*, reckons five several *Mercuries*) as the first Discovery of Silver, and the Use thereof, is granted to *Mercurius Quintus* (though by some to *Erichthonius* an *Athenian*, by others to *Cecrops*) who is also reputed the first that gave Laws to the *Egyptians*.

Mercurius Trismegistus. See *Hermes*.

Midaertius, the first Dis-

coverer of Leaden Mines in the Islands called *Cassiterides*.

Midas, An Ancient King of *Phrygia*, but the Son of *Gordius* a Cowherd: The Fable of his Praying to the Gods, that all he touched might be turned into Gold, is famous among Poets and *Mythologists*: As likewise his being doomed to wear Asses Ears for giving his Verdict for *Pan* against *Apollo*, when they contented for the Mastery in Musick: He is famed for the Author of that sort of Musical Pipe, called *Tibia Obliqua*, which I suppose was equivalent to our Fife.

Minerva, The Goddess of Wisdom, Learning, Arts and Arms, the Daughter of *Jupiter*, without a Mother, being feigned by the Poets to have sprung out of his Brain, from whence she leaped forth armed, *Vulcan* having cleft his Scull asunder with his Ax: She is celebrated for the Inventress of Oil, and the Use of the Olive, as also of the Use of Wool and the several sorts of Manufacture therein, as Spinning, Carding, Weaving, and the like: However *Arachne* challenged this Skill to her self, whom *Pliny* thinks rather to have been the first that taught the ordering of Flax and Hemp. The Art of Numbers likewise, *Livy* will have to be *Minerva's* Invention, in regard of the Nails that were driven into a Wall of her Temple.

by which the Years were of Egypt, who, as Pliny computed: By *Diodorus Siculus* she is mentioned as the first that taught Architecture, or the Art of Building: Also the Invention of Chariots, whereof Pliny makes *Erichthonius* to be Author, is attributed not to this but another *Minerva* (for *Cicero* makes mention of Four) the Daughter of *Jupiter* and the Nymph *Coryphe*, one of the Daughters of *Oceanus*; she is otherwise called *Pallas*, *Tritonis*, and among the Greeks *Ἀθήνη*, but *Pallas* more especially, in respect of her being a war-like Goddess.

Minos, an Ancient King of *Crete*, the Son of *Jupiter* (some say *Xanthus*) and *Europa*: He is celebrated in Poetical Fables and old Stories for that famous Labyrinth, which at his Appointment was made by *Dadalus*, wherein was inclosed the Monster *Minotaurus*: He is delivered by *Strabo* to have been the first that set forth a Fleet to command the Sea, and by *Pliny* the first that gave Laws to the *Cretans*; which is the more probable, in regard both he and his two Brothers (*Aacus* and *Rhadamanthus*) were so esteemed for Justice and Impartiality, that they were thought worthy to be constituted the three Judges of Hell, to sit in Judgment and give Sentence upon all notorious Sinners and Malefactors condemned thither.

Murs, An Ancient King

of Egypt, who, as Pliny writes, was the first Erector of Obelisks.

Musæus, an old famous Greek Poet, contemporary with *Orpheus*, if not his Son as some are of Opinion, under whose Name goes that so well known Poem of the Loves of *Hero* and *Leander*: He was the first, as *Diogenes Laertius* delivers, that wrote the Genealogy of the Gods, and the first that found out the Use of the Sphere; though this last *Cicero* affirms, of *Archimedes* the *Syracusan*, *Pliny* of *Atlas*, and also of *Anaximander*.

Muses, the nine Daughters of *Jupiter*, and *Mnemosyne*, they are celebrated by Poets for the Goddesses and Patronesses of all Learning, Arts and Ingenuities, their Names *Clio*, *Melpomene*, *Thalia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpsichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, *Polyhymnia*. *Clio* is said to have been the Inventress of History, *Melpomene* of Tragedies, *Thalia* of Comedies, *Euterpe* of the Musick of the Flute and Pipe, *Terpsichore* of the Psaltery, *Erato* of Geometry, *Calliope* of the Heroick Poem, *Urania* of Astrology, *Polyhymnia* of Rhetorick.

Musical Instruments, the several sorts of them, by whom first devised. See *Apollo*, *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, *Midas*, *Pan*.

Musick, by whom first taught and practised. See *Apollo*, *Amphion*, *Mercury* and *Orpheus*.

Mydian,

Mydias, an ancient *Messenian*, reputed the first Inventor of Coats of Mail.

N.

Navigation, and the use of shipping, by whom made known. See *Jason*, *Minos*, *Danaus*, *Nautilus*, and *Neptune*.

Nautilus, a certain King of Fish so called, i. e. the Mariner, from whose composing its Body and Finns into the Likeness of a Ship under Sail, it is supposed the first Intimation was taken for the Framing of Ships.

Nemesis, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Necessitas*: She was worshipped by the ancient *Ethnicks*, as a Goddess that took upon her to revenge and punish all wrongs and impious Actions committed by mortal Men, having her Seat above the Moon, from whence she viewed all things here below: She was also called *Adrastea*, and *Rhamnusia*.

Neptune, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*: to his Lot, in the Tripple Division of the World between *Jupiter*, *Pluto* and him, fell the Empire of the Sea, he is not only held to have been the first that taught Men Horsemanship, the Art of Riding and of managing of Horses as *Diodorus Siculus* writes: But also is imagined by some to have been the first that produced that Animal, by striking with his Trident upon the Earth, when the

Contention was between him and *Minerva*, who should produce the thing that would prove most profitable to humane kind, as is particularly observed by the Poets *Virgil* and *Lucan*: And especially, as he was God of the Sea, he is in all Right to be accounted the first that taught Navigation, and the Use of shipping, which is also affirmed by *Diodorus Siculus*: Yet several others there are, that are allowed by ancient Writers a Claim to this Invention; as the *Creteans*, by the same Author, by *Strabo*, *Minos* King of *Crete*, by *Pliny*, one *Erythras* a King of certain Islands about the red Sea, by others the *Mysians* and *Trojans* in *Hellespont*: Likewise *Danaus*, *Jason*, *Minerva* and *Atlas*, are looked upon in reference to this Invention: But doubtless *Josephus* and the Authority of Scripture most prevail for the Antiquity of *Noah's Ark*, as the first Ship that ever was.

Nereides, or the Sea-Nymphs, the fifty Daughters of *Nereus* and *Doris*, Deities of the Sea, by ancient Greek Mythology so accounted: Their Names as follow, *Proto*, *Eucrate*, *Sao*, *Amphytrite*, *Eudora*, *Thetis*, *Galene*, *Glauce*, *Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thacie*, *Melite*, *Eulymene*, *Agave*, *Pasithea*, *Erato*, *Eunice*, *Doto*, *Proto*, *Pherousa*, *Dynamene*, *Nesaea*, *Actaea*, *Protomedia*, *Doris*, *Panope*, *Galataea*, *Hippothoe*, *Hipponee*, *Cymodoce*, *Cymatologe*, *Cymo*, *Lyone*, *Halimede*, *Glauc*
conome.

canome, Pentoporcias, Leiagore, Euagore, Laomedea, Poly-nome, Autonoe, Lysianassa, Euarne, Psamathe, Menippa, Neso, Eupornpe, Themisto, Pronoe, Nemertes.

Nicias, a Native of *Megara*, who, as *Pliny* testifieth, was the first that invented the Fullers Art.

Nicostrata, an *Arcadian* Prophetess, the Mother of *Evander*, who, driving out the *Aborigines*, made himself King of *Italy*? She is thought by some to have been the first that brought Letters into *Italy*: She gave the Answers of the Oracle in Verse, in so much that she hath been reputed the first Inventress of *Hexameter*, or *Heroick Verse*, whereupon she was called *Carmen-ta*, from *Carmen*, signifying a Verse.

O.

O Belisks, by whom first erected. See *Mitres*.

Ochus, a great (and by some thought the first) Philosopher among the *Phœnicians*.

Oil, and the Use of the *Olive*, by whom first invented. See *Minerva*.

Olympick Games; by whom first instituted. See *Hercules*.

Oratory. See *Rhetorick*.

Orpheus, a famous ancient Musician of *Thrace*, the Son of *Oeagrus* (some say *Apollo*) and the Muse *Calliope*: He is ranked among those that stand in Compe-

tition for the first Invention of Musick (together with *Linus* the Son also of *Apollo*:) likewise he and *Zamolxis* are thought to have been the first that taught Philosophy among the *Thracians*: He wonderfully improved the Art of Playing upon the Harp or Lute, which he learned of *Mercury*, in so much that Fables have reported of him, that he was able by the Power of his Harmony to make wild Beasts tame, and Trees and Rocks to dance after the Sound of his Lyre: The Story also of his playing *Euridice* out of Hell is no less solemnized among Poets.

Osiris, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Nioche*. He succeeded *Phoroneus* in the Kingdom of *Argos*: But leaving his own Kingdom, he sailed into *Aegypt*, where he grew so renowned for the many profitable Arts and Inventions, which he taught that People, that after his Death he was deified by them, and adored, especially for his Propagation of the necessary Art of Husbandry among them: He is otherwise called *Dionysius*, which is the same with *Bacchus*, and by some accounted all one with *Horus* and *Apollo*.

P.

THE Art of Painting, or Picture-drawing, by whom invented. See *Gyges*, *Polygnotus* and *Pyrrius*.
Pala-

Palamedes, the Son of *Nau-
plius* King of *Eubœa*, who
provoking *Ulysses* by some in-
jurious Carriage in the *Trojan*
War, was by a Stratagem of
his accused of Treachery, and
stoned to Death by the
Greeks; he is delivered by
Aulus Gellius the first In-
ventor of the Use of Weights
and Measures, as also of u-
sing the *Calculi*, or Coun-
ters, both in Computations
and in the giving of Suf-
frages or Votes: *Pliny* like-
wise makes him the Contri-
butor of four Letters to the
Greek Alphabet, namely *Ϟ*,
ϙ, *Ϡ* and *ϡ*.

Pallas. See *Minerva*.

Palmeta, a certain Tree in
Africa, from whence, out of
certain Holes bored into the
Body of the Tree, into which
they put hollow Canes in fa-
shion of a Tap, there is drawn
a pleasant Liquor or Drink,
in taste somewhat resembling
White-wine.

Pan, the Son of *Demogor-
gon*, worshipped by the anci-
ent *Ethnicks*, but most espe-
cially in *Arcadia*, as the God
of Woods and Shepherds;
and by Allegory taken for
Nature or the Universe,
which is implied in the
Word which signifieth All:
The Story of his loving *Sy-
rinx*, who flying from him,
was transformed into a Reed,
and by him cut up and made
a Musical Pipe to play on,
thereby making Harmony of
her dead, who while living
proved so harsh and untune-
able to his Will, is to be read
in *Ovid's Metamorphosis* neat-

ly and elegantly described,
however he is generally be-
lieved to be the first Deviler
of the *Fistula*, or Musical
Pipe, both single and seve-
rally joyned together in one,
as the *Tibia*, another sort of
Musical Pipe, is laid claim to
both by *Mercury*, *Marsias*,
and *Midas*: But the double
or joyned *Tibia*, by *Terpander*,
which I suppose gave the
first Intimation to the Fra-
ming of an Organ, by an or-
derly Series of Pipes, one un-
der another: Whereas to the
single *Tibia* and *Fistula* must
be referred those several
sorts of Musical Wind-Pipes
among us at present, as the
Cornet, Flute, Fife, Recorder,
and Flagelet.

Paulus Secundus, a certain
Bishop or Pope of *Rome*, who
was the first that instituted
the Habit of Cardinals used
at this Day, namely the Scar-
let Gown and Hood.

Paulus Venetus, the first
(as *Gilbertus*, an ancient
English Philosopher, delivers)
that brought the use of the
Magnet or Loadstone, and
by Consequence of the Ma-
riners Compass into *Italy*,
having first learned it of the
Chineses, who are thought
to have had both that and
the Art of Printing anciently
known among them: But he
that is most generally famed
for the first Inventor of the
Mariners Compass, and use
of the Loadstone, at least,
in these parts of the World
is one *Flavius Gaia* a Native
of *Amalphi* in the Kingdom
of *Naples*.

Peletironians, a certain People of *Theffaly*, whom *Virgil* notes to have been the first that used Bridles and Saddles in the Riding of Horses; and *Pliny* takes Notice of them as the first that taught the way of shooing Horses: And hereupon they are ranked among those that stand for the first Invention of Horsemanship.

Penthesilea, a Queen of a certain Nation of warlike Women inhabiting that part of *Scythia*, which lies upon the River *Tanais* and *Thermoodon*: She leading an Army of Women to the Aid of the *Trojans*, was slain by *Achilles* in a single Combat: She is famed for the first Inventress of the Ax: especially that used in War, or the Battle Ax.

Perdix, the Nephew or Sisters Son of *Dadalus*: He was, as *Ovid* takes Notice in the eighth Book of his *Metamorphosis*, the Inventor of the *Circinus* or Compasses.

Perseus, the Son of that *Perseus*, who was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he is imagined by some to have been the Inventor of Darts and Arrows, though the Invention of Bow and Arrows is more probably ascribed to *Apollo*, but by some to *Scythes* the Son of *Jupiter*.

Petefucus, an ancient King of *Egypt*, famed by the stately Labyrinth, he there built, and reckoned among the Builders of Labyrinths in that Kingdom.

Phido, a Native of *Ar-*

gos, whom *Pliny* supposeth to have first discovered the use of Weights and Measures; but *Strabo* saith one *Phado* of *Elis*.

Philocles, an *Egyptian*; whom *Pliny* relates to have been the first Inventor of Delineation, or the Art of making the Out-lines, or rough Draughts of Pictures; others say, it was *Cleanthes* a *Corinthian*.

Philosophy, by whom first propagated; See *Musaeus*, *Orpheus*, *Ochus*, and *Zamolxis*.

Phœbus. See *Apollo*.

Phœmonoe, the Daughter of *Phœbus*, she was famed a very great Prophetess, and the first that invented *Hexameter* or Heroick Verse.

Phœnicians, a People of *Syria*, bordering upon *Judaea*; and so denominated from *Phœnix* the Son of *Neptune* and *Libya*; supposed to be the Founder of that Nation, or else from *Phœnix* the Son of *Agenor*, who first taught them Letters: They have been a People famous for the Invention of several Arts; as *Arithmetick*, the Knowledge of the Stars (wherein nevertheless the *Egyptians*, *Chaldeans* and *Hebrews* are Competitors with them) the Use of Letters, Military Discipline, especially the Use of the *Balista*, Cross-Bow, and Sling in War; the Arts of Hunting, Fowling and Fishing, (yet Hunting is most peculiarly referred to *Diana*) as also Navigation and Mer-

Merchandice, whereof nevertheless *Pliny* gives the Original Practice to the *Pœni* or *Carthaginians*, *Diodorus Siculus* to *Mercury*.

Phoroneus the Son of *Inachus*, a King of the *Argives*; he is said to be the first that gave Laws to that Nation.

Phrygians, a certain People in *Asia* the less, so denominated either from the River *Phrygius*, or from *Phrygia*, the Daughter of *Cecrops*: They are believed by *Pliny* to have been the first Inventors of those sorts of Chariots called *Biga* and *Quadriga*: They are also concluded the first Inventors of all sorts of curious Needle-work: Whence Garments and Clothes so wrought are called *Vestes Phrygianæ*.

Pilumnus, the first Inventor of grinding in a Mill, baking, and all the several ways of ordering of Corn for the making of Bread.

Pisus the *Tyrrhenian*, the first, as *Pliny* testifieth, that found out the Use of the Brazen Trumpet.

Pisistratus, the Son of *Hippocrates* an *Athenian*, who by Stratagem made himself Tyrant of the City, but was slain by the Conspiracy of *Harmodius* and *Aristogeiton*: He and *Anaxagoras* were the first that took Care for the publishing of Books: He also is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* to have been the first Instructor of publick Lectures, and Erector of Publick Libraries.

Pitumnus, the Brother of

Pilumnus, he is otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, as being the first, as *Servius* upon *Virgil* observes, that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

The *Plastick Art*, by whom invented. See *Choræbus*.

Pluto, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, between whom and his two Brothers, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, the Empire of the Universe being divided, there fell to *Pluto's* share the Kingdom of the Shades, or the World below, as to *Jupiter's* Lot Heaven, and to *Neptune's* the Sea: The Story of his carrying away *Proserpina* the Daughter of *Ceres* is both generally famous among Poets, and particularly set forth in a Poem by *Claudian*.

Poetry, who the first Author thereof. See *Apollo* and *Muses*.

Polygnotus, an *Athenian* whom *Theophrastus* thinks to have been the first Inventor of Painting or Picture-drawing in *Greece*, though *Aristotle* saith, it was *Pyrrhus* the Kinsman of *Dadalus*: And *Pliny* mentions not as an Inventor, but a great Improver of this Art, one *Polygnotus* a *Thracian*.

Porfenna, an ancient King of the *Heturians*, who caused a very stately Labyrinth to be built for his Sepulchre: This is thought to have been the first Labyrinth that was known in *Italy*: But the first Original of this kind of Structure is concluded to have been in *Egypt*, the most memorable whereof were built by

by *Motherudes*, *Merides*, *Petefucus* and *Tithoes*: As likewise of *Pyramids*; among the first and most famous Builders whereof were *Chemis*, otherwise called *Cheops*, *Chabreus*, *Cephrenes* and *Mycerinus*, very ancient Kings of that Nation.

Posstown, a sort of Beast in *Virginia*, the Female whereof hath a Bag under her Chin, into which she receiveth her Young ones, and letteth them forth at Pleasure.

The Potters Art, by whom found out. See *Chorabus*, *Dibutades* and *Lysistratus*.

Praxiteles, a very famous ancient Statuary of *Italy*, thought to be the first that carved in Marble: Also he is imagined by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of Looking glasses, which he made first of Silver.

The Art of Printing, by whom invented. See *Joannes Guttemburgus* and *Simon Islip*.

Prætus and *Acrisius*, the Sons of *Abas* King of the *Argives*; they are the first taken Notice of for the fighting of a Duel together, and the first that invented the Shield and Buckler.

Prometheus, the Son of *Japetus*, and the Nymph *Asia*, and the Father of *Deucalion*: He is reported by *Lactantius* to have been the first Institutor of Sacrifices, or at least the first that slew Oxen for Sacrifice: Whereas *Hyperbius* (the Son of *Mars*) whom some think to have been the first Sacrificer, haply slew

only the smaller sort of Cattle: He is likewise said to have been the first Erector of Images, which probably gave Occasion to the Fable of his framing the shape of a Man in Mud, and animating it with celestial Fire: As from his being a careful Observer of the Motions of the Stars from the Mountain *Caucasus* (whereupon *Servius* in his Comment upon *Virgil* concludes him the Inventor of Astrology) the Fable of his being, by *Jupiter's* Command, chained to *Caucasus*, where he was exposed to have his Liver continually pecked upon by a Vulture for stealing Fire from Heaven, is likely to have sprung: But that which seems most fabulous of all is, that his wearing a Ring of Iron made of the Chain wherewith he had been bound with a Piece of the Rock to which he had been chained, fixed to it, about the Ring-finger of his left Hand, for a Memorial, was the Original of Rings with Stones set in them.

Pseusippus, or *Speusippus*, an *Athenian* Philosopher, *Plato's* Sisters Son, who, as *Diogenes Laertius* writes, was the first that devised the way of making Vessels more than ordinary capacious, by framing them Gibbous, as Tubs, Jars, and the like.

The Purple Die, by whom first found out. See *Hercules*.

Pyramids, by whom first erected. See *Porfenna*.

Pyrodes, the Son of *Cilix*: He is said to have been the first

first that found out the way of striking fire out of a Flint, and that more probably than *Achates* the Companion of *Aeneas*.

The *Pyrrhichian Dance*, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Pyrrhus, the Son of *Dadalus*, whom *Aristotle* judgeth to have been the first that exercised Painting or Picture-drawing in Greece, as *Gyges* in Lydia. *Pyrrhus* likewise, but more probably another *Pyrrhus*, haply the Son of *Achilles*, is related by *Pliny* to be the first Deviser of the *Pyrrhichian* or armed Dance, though *Solinus* saith, it was invented by *Pyrrhicus* one of the *Cretans*, or *Idai Dactyli*; *Dionysius Halicarnassensis* saith by *Pallas*; but *Pliny* alledgeth that the *Pyrrhichian* and the armed Dance, were two distinct Things; and that this was invented by the *Cretans*, that by *Pyrrhus*.

Pythagoras, a most eminent Philosopher of the Isle of *Samos*, the Son of *Mnesarchus*; a Jeweller and Disciple of *Pherecides Syrus*; the Fame of his Wisdom and great Knowledge in Philosophy, drew many considerable Auditors to him: But that which made the greatest Noise in the World, was his Opinion, concerning the Transmigration of Souls: Some ascribe to him the first Invention of Arithmetick, and the Art of Numbers: *Diogenes Laertius* thinks him to have been the First that made known the Use of Weights and Measures

to the Greeks; and *Vitruvius* fathers upon him the Invention of the *Norma*, or measuring Ruler.

Pythian Games, by whom instituted. See *Python*.

Pythius, a famous Architect of *Priene*, who built a Temple there to *Minerva*, which *Vitruvius* makes Account was the first Temple ever built; and it might have passed for current, had not the Antiquity of *Solomon's* Temple contradicted it.

Python, a Serpent or Dragon of a monstrous shape and vast Bigness, feigned to be sprung out of the Slime of the Earth after *Deucalion's* Flood: This Serpent was sent by *Juno* to molest *Latona* when she went great with *Apollo* and *Diana*; which *Apollo*, when he grew up, resolving to revenge, slew the Serpent with his Bow and Arrows; and being thence surnamed *Pythius*, instituted in Memory of the Action certain Games, called *Pythian Games*.

Pythius, the first Inventor (I will not say of Goff, Tennis or *Paille Maille* but) of several active Games, and Exercises at Ball.

Pyxidorus, the first (supposed) Discoverer of the use of Marble.

Q.

Quadragesima, or Lent-time, the Observation thereof by whom first instituted. See *Telephorus*.

R.

R *Hadamantus*, one of the three Infernal Judges. He is thought by some to have been the first that taught the *Assyrians* Letters.

Resurrection Tree, a certain Tree in *Manica*, which tho^t appearing dry and leafless most part of the Year, yet if a Branch be cut off, and put into Water for the space of ten Hours, it puts forth green Leaves, but as soon as it is taken out, it presently withers, and grows dry again.

Rhetorick, by whom first professed. See *Mercury* and *Empedocles*.

Rhoecus and *Theodorus*, two notable Artists of the Isle of *Samos*, whom some suppose to have been the Inventors of *Plastick*, or the *Potters Art*, and who accompanied *Damaratus*, the Father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*, where they propagated their Art.

Romulus, the first King, Founder and Law-giver of the City of *Rome*, and generally believed to be the Son of *Mars* and *Ilia*, a Vestal Nun, who being the Daughter of *Numitor*, King of the *Latines*, brought forth him and *Rhemus* at one Birth; some think him to have been the first that triumphed; that is to say, over *Acron*, King of the *Caninenses*, whom he conquered; but others say, it was but an Ovation (for so they call that smaller kind of Solemnity, which makes

not up a perfect Triumph) and that *Tarquinius Priscus* was the first Beginner of Triumphs in *Rome*; yet not he, but *Dionysius* or *Bacchus*, otherwise called *Liber Pater*, is concluded by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Pliny* and *Solinus*, to have been the first Triumpher, when he returned from Battle laden with the Spoils of several Nations.

S.

S *Acrifices*, from whom took Beginning. See *Prometheus*.

Saturn, the Son of *Coelum* and *Vesta*, he, being banished his Kingdom by his eldest Son *Jupiter*, fled to *Janus* King of *Italy*, with whom he is said to have jointly reigned, and is supposed to have been the first that taught Husbandry to the People of *Italy*. Some refer the Invention of *Astrology* to him, whence haply one of the seven Planets came to be called by his Name; the Story of his cutting off the Genitals of his Father *Coelum*; and his going about to devour all his Male-Children, are Morally and Physically interpreted, and allegorized by Commentators, especially the Scholiast upon *Hesiod's Theogonie*.

Scipio Nasica, an eminent Roman, who is recorded to have been the first (at least among the Romans) that deviled the *Clepsydra*, or Water-hour-glass; but the Testimony of *Vitruvius* is authentic for *Ctesibius* of *Alexandria*.

aria his being the first in this Invention.

Scythes, the Son of *Jupiter*, (some say of *Hercules*) who gave Denomination to, and probably was the Founder of the Kingdom of *Scythia*: He is Competitor with *Apollo* and *Persens* for the Invention of Bow and Arrows, though the first have the Testimony of *Diodorus Siculus*, the last of *Pliny*.

Sea-spider, a sort of Animal, otherwise called a *Carvel*, of a round Form, bred of the Foam of the Sea: She angles for small Fishes with certain Strings, or Threads, which she casts from her round about like so many Lines; and when her Web fails, she kills with an infectious Vapour, which she breathes forth.

Seres, a certain People of *Scythia*, accounted by *Pliny* the first Inventors of the making of Silk; which from thence is called in Latin *Sericum*.

Sesotris, an ancient King of the *Egyptians*, who, as *Diodorus Siculus* testifieth, was the first that brought in use the long Ship, which till then had been framed perfectly round like a Shield and Buckler, it being first invented by *Jason*.

Severinus Boetius, a famous modern Philosopher and Artist, and a Nobleman of *Rome*, who is famed for the Inventor of all those sorts of Horologies that are moved by the Artifice of Weights and Wheels, as striking Clocks,

Watches, and Church-Dials.

The use of Ships, by whom invented. See *Jason* and *Danaus*.

Sidomius, the first Inventor, as *Eutropius* is of Opinion, of Weights and Measures.

Silk, by whom first made. See *Seres*.

Simon Islip, the first Erector of a Printing-press in *England*, which he set up in *Westminster Abbey*, in the Year of our Lord, 1471. but the Art was first invented, some say, by *Johannes Guttenburgus*, a Knight of *Mentz* in *Germany*; others say, by *Laurentius Joannes*, at the Town of *Haerlem* in *Holland*.

Simonides Melicus, the first Inventor, as saith *Pliny*, of these four Letters of the Alphabet $\psi, \zeta, \eta, \omega$: Also as the same *Pliny* and *Quintilian* affirm, he was the first that taught the Art of Memory.

Socrates, a famous *Athenian* Philosopher, much admired and honoured for his Wisdom and Temperance; he was the first, as *Cicero* affirms in his *Tusculan Questions*, that reduced *Ethicks*, or Moral Philosophy into an Art.

Sol, generally esteemed the same with *Apollo*, or the *Sun*; but by some accounted the Son of *Oceanus*, which best Suits with the Allegory: He is supposed to have been the first Discoverer of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia*: though some say, *Thoas* and *Eaclis* were they that first found them.

Bartholdus Swartz, or *Niger*,

ger, a German Friar, who first found out the use and way of making of Gun-powder; whence sprung the Original of Canons, Musquets, and all sorts of Guns.

Syrians, a People of *Asia*, heretofore very considerable; and by *Pliny* believed to have been the first Devisers of a certain warlike Engine called *Catapulta*.

Syrinx, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, one of the *Naiades*; she was courted, but upon Denial pursued by *Pan*, the God of Shepherds; from whom flying, she upon her Prayer to the Nymphs, was turned into a Reed, of which *Pan* making a Musical Pipe, had thereby the means at length of playing upon his Mistress.

T.

T*addy*, a sweet and pleasant Liquor, which they drink instead of Wine, issuing from a certain spungy Tree growing in the Country of *Indostan*, tall, straight, and without Branches, excepting at the Top, where there groweth a large spreading Tuft; which Liquor, Incision being made into the Tree, drops down into Vessels, which are set under to receive it.

Talaus, the Nephew of *Daedalus*; he was the first Finder out, as *Diodorus* testifieth, of the Potters Wheel, as also of the Saw.

Tamandua, a sort of Beast in *Brazil*, somewhat thick and round, and having a Tail twice

as long as the Body, and a Tongue three Quarters of a Yard long; which thrusting into an Ant-hill, when as many Ants are run upon it as it can contain, he licks them all in, they being altogether his Food; whence this Beast is otherwise called the Ant-bear.

Tarquinius Priscus, otherwise called *Lucumo*, the Son of *Demaratus* a *Corinthian*; he, by the Assistance and Advice of his Wife *Tanaquil*, obtained so far as to succeed *Ancus Marcius* in the Kingdom of *Rome*, and was the first among the *Romans*, as *Eutropius* affirms, that made a perfect Triumph, viz. over the *Sabines*. See *Romulus*.

Telchines, a certain People who anciently inhabited the Island of *Ophiussa*, or *Rhodes*, which from thence was called *Telchinis*: Some suppose them to have been the Children of *Sol* and *Minerva*, others of *Saturn* and *Allope*; haply the same with the *Curetes*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; for they are said to have transplanted themselves afterwards into *Crete*: They were accounted a sort of *Dæmones*, or Evil *Genii*, at least a People that had Fascination in their Looks, and were addicted to Charms and Incantations; and are delivered by *Strabo* to have been the first Workers in Brass and Iron, and to have been the Persons that made *Saturn's* Sithe.

Telephorus, an ancient Bishop, who is thought by some to have been the first Instructor

tutor of the *Quadragesimal*, or Forty days Fast, commonly among us called *Lent*.

Terpander, a famous Lyrick Poet of *Methymna* in the Isle of *Lesbos*, celebrated by *Virgil* for his great improvement of Musick by his Invention of the *Heptachord*, or Seven-stringed Lyre, it being at first only a *Mono-chord*, as it was invented by *Apollo*; though some say he added only Three Strings to the *Tetrachorda*, or Four-stringed Lyre: To this *Heptachord* *Simonides* is said to have added an Eighth String, and *Timotheus* a Ninth.

Thales Milesius, an eminent Ancient Philosopher, and in so high an Esteem for his Wisdom, that he was ranked among the Seven that had the repute to be the wisest Men in the World: He is particularly famed for the first that taught Greece Geometry and Astronomy, and that observed and found out the reason of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; and as saith *Diogenes Laertius*, the first that divided the Year into 365 Days.

Thamyris, an old Thracian Poet, of whom it is fabled, that contending with the *Muses* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, he was by them stricken blind. *Pliny* reports him to have been the first that played magisterially upon the Harp without singing, whereas *Amphion* and *Linus* were the first that played to singing.

Theodorus of *Samos*, the first Inventor as some affirm, of the *Norma* or Ruler, the Key and Lock, and the Turners Wheel (though the *Norma* others attribute to *Pythagoras*) as also of the Potters Wheel. See *Ræchus*.

Theseus, the Son of *Ageus*, King of *Athens*, and *Aethra* the Daughter of *Pitheus*: He is famous in Story for overcoming the *Amazons*, slaying *Creon* King of *Thebes*, as also the Monster *Minotaurus* in *Crete*, his accompanying his Friend *Pirithous* to Hell, whence he was delivered at length by *Hercules*. He among the Greeks (for *Lycaon* is agreed to be the first of all) is mentioned by *Pliny* as the first Concluder of Leagues and Truces in War: but *Diodorus Siculus* attributeth the same to *Mercury*.

Thessalians, a People of that part of Greece anciently called *Pyrrhaea*, from *Pyrrha* the Wife of *Deucalion*: They are noted by *Pliny*, *Virgil*, and others, (at least some certain People of *Thessaly*, as the *Pelithronian Lapithæ* and *Centauræ*) to have been the first that addicted themselves to Horsemanship and Riding, that brought in the use of the Bridle and Saddle, and the custom of Fighting on Horseback.

Thracians, a People of Greece so denominated from *Thrax*, the Son of *Mars*. *Clemens Alexandrinus* imagines them to have been the first Inventors of the Scythe.

Thoas and *Eacelis*, the first discoverers, as *Pliny* testifieth of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia*: others say *Sol* the Son of *Oceanus*.

Tinder-boxes, the use of them, whence first invented. See *Achates* and *Pyrodes*.

Triptolemus, the Son of *Celestes* King of *Eleusin*, as *Pausanias* writes; he is said to have been sent by *Ceres* in a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons through the World to teach Men the use of Corn: whence he hath been reputed by some the first Inventor of Husbandry among the Greeks.

Triumphs, by whom first instituted. See *Romulus* and *Tarquinius Priscus*.

Træzenius the *Dardan*, an Ancient Musician, who is said to have first framed the slender sort of musical Pipe of a Reed, Oaten Stalk, or the like.

Tunals, a sort of Tree growing in *Nova Hispania*, in the Leaves whereof there breeds a certain small Worm finely wrapped up in a subtile Web; which Worm, as soon as it is dried, becomes that *Cochenele*, which is so costly and highly prized among us.

Tyrians, the Inhabitants of *Tyris*, an Island belonging to *Phœnicia*, and so denominated from *Tyris* the Son of *Phoenix*: it was anciently called *Sarra*; and the *Tyran* or Purple Dye, the use and knowledge whereof had hence its original, was called *Sarranum Ostrum*: The *Tyrians*, as also the rest of the *Phœnicians*, have been counted a

People from the beginning much addicted to Navigation, traffick and Merchandice, and (but for the *Pœni*, or *Carthaginians*, to whom *Pliny* gives the Primacy in Merchandice and Navigation) might have passed for the original Undertakers in these Arts.

Tyrrhenus, the Son of *Atys* King of *Lydia*; he was sent by his Father with a Colony to seek out new Habitations, and at length planted himself in that part of *Italy*, from thence called *Tyrrhenian*, now *Tuscany*: to him *Clemens Alexandrinus* ascribes the Invention of the Javelin and Dart: and the *Tyrrhenians* challenge to themselves the first use of the brazen Trumpet.

V.

V*enus*, the Daughter (some say of *Jupiter* and *Diana*, others of *Cælum* and *Dies*) but most generally concluded to have sprung from the foam of the Sea, after the Genitals of *Cælum* were cut off and thrown into the Sea by *Saturn* (if they were not distinct Persons) for *Cicero* in his Book *de Natura Deorum*, reckons up four several *Venus's*: She derives from Ancient Mythology and Poetry the Title of the Goddess of Love, of Pleasures and Delights, of Beauty, Attraction, and Elegance, the Mother of *Cupid* and the Graces; and accounted the first that shewed the way of Amorous Courtship, from the

the Stories of her Familiarity with *Mars*, and her Allurements to *Adonis* and *Anchises*: Among the *Greeks*, she was called *Aphrodite*, from *ἄφροδ*, Froth or Foam: Also *Cypris*, *Citheren*, the *Cyprian* and *Paphian* Queen, in respect of her being principally worship'd in the Isle of *Cyprus*, the chief Towns whereof were anciently called *Citherea* and *Paphos*; she also gives name to one of the seven Planets, and the Morning Star, which is also called *Lucifer*, the same being also the Evening Star, and *Hesperus*, *Vesper*, and *Vesperugo*, though some deduce *Hesperus* from that *Hesperus* who was the Son of *Japetus*, and Brother of *Atlas*.

Vicmalim, a sort of Bird in *America*, very small, having a long slender Bill, and feeding like a Bee upon Dew and the juice of Flowers; it sleeps from *October* to *April*, the time that the Flowers are well sprouted up again; the Feathers are of very various and delightful Colours.

Vulcan, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, feigned to have been thrown down out of Heaven, for his Deformity, into the Isle of *Lemnos*, and there to have been brought up by *Eurynome* the Daughter of *Oceanus*. He is generally celebrated in Poetry for the God of Fire, and the first discoverer of the use of all sorts of Metals, and the Inventor of all manner of Smiths Work, and the Artificer of *Jupiter's* Thunderbolts, and

of the Arms of the Gods, which they used in their War against the Giants and the Sons of the Earth; yet there are who refer to several Persons their several Metals, as *Pliny*, the first Gold Mines to *Cadmus* the *Phœnician* in the Mountain *Pangæus*, others to *Thoos* and *Eaclis* in *Panchaia*, others to *Sol* the Son of *Oceanus*: The discovery of Silver some impute to *Mercurius Quintus*, some to *Erichthonius* the *Athenian*, others to *Caacus*; Iron to the *Idæi Dactyli* in *Crete*, *Clemens Alexandrinus* to *Selmentes* and *Damnamentus* Jews in the Isle of *Cyprus*; *Strabo* both Iron and Brass, as also the making of *Saturn's* Scythe, to the *Telehines*, a People that anciently inhabited *Rhodes*; Lead to *Miadacritus* in the Islands called *Cassuerides*: *Pliny* ascribes the discovery of Brass to *Cyniras* Son of *Agriopas* in the Isle of *Cyprus* (as also the use of Tongs, Bolt, Mallet and Anvil,) *Clemens Alexandrinus* to the *Pannonians*, *Aristotle* to *Lydus* the *Scythian*, *Theophrastus* to *Dela* the *Phrygian*; others to the *Chalybs*, others to the *Cyclops*, who more especially have been reputed the Inventors of the Forge, and all sort of Smiths Work both in Brass and Iron, though this kind of Manufacture seems most probably to belong to *Vulcan*, whose Servants and Assistants they are reported to have been in the making of *Jupiter's* Thunderbolts, and the

the Arms of the Gods, in their War against the Giants and Sons of the Earth.

drew of *Venus*; but also of a certain witty and sagacious person, who contrived that serious Game, commonly called the Game at Chess.

X.

X*enophon*, the Son of *Gryllus*, an Eminent both Philosopher and Captain among the *Athenians*; he was the first of the *Greek* Philosophers that ever composed any thing of History, and that wrote the Life and Expedition of *Cyrus*, in whose Army, he himself being a Soldier, shewed admirable conduct in bringing home his Countrymen through so many difficulties of the Enemies Countries: But the very first Compiler of History reputed among the *Greeks* (for to them *Moses* was hardly known) was *Pherecides Syrus*, as *Strabo* is of opinion, who nevertheless ranks with him *Cadmus* and *Hecataeus*.

Xerxes, the name not only of that mighty King, who nevertheless was overcome by *Alexander* the Great, or of that famous Painter of *Heraclea* so much admired for the Picture which he

Y.

The Year, by whom first reduced into 365 Days. See *Thales Milesius*.

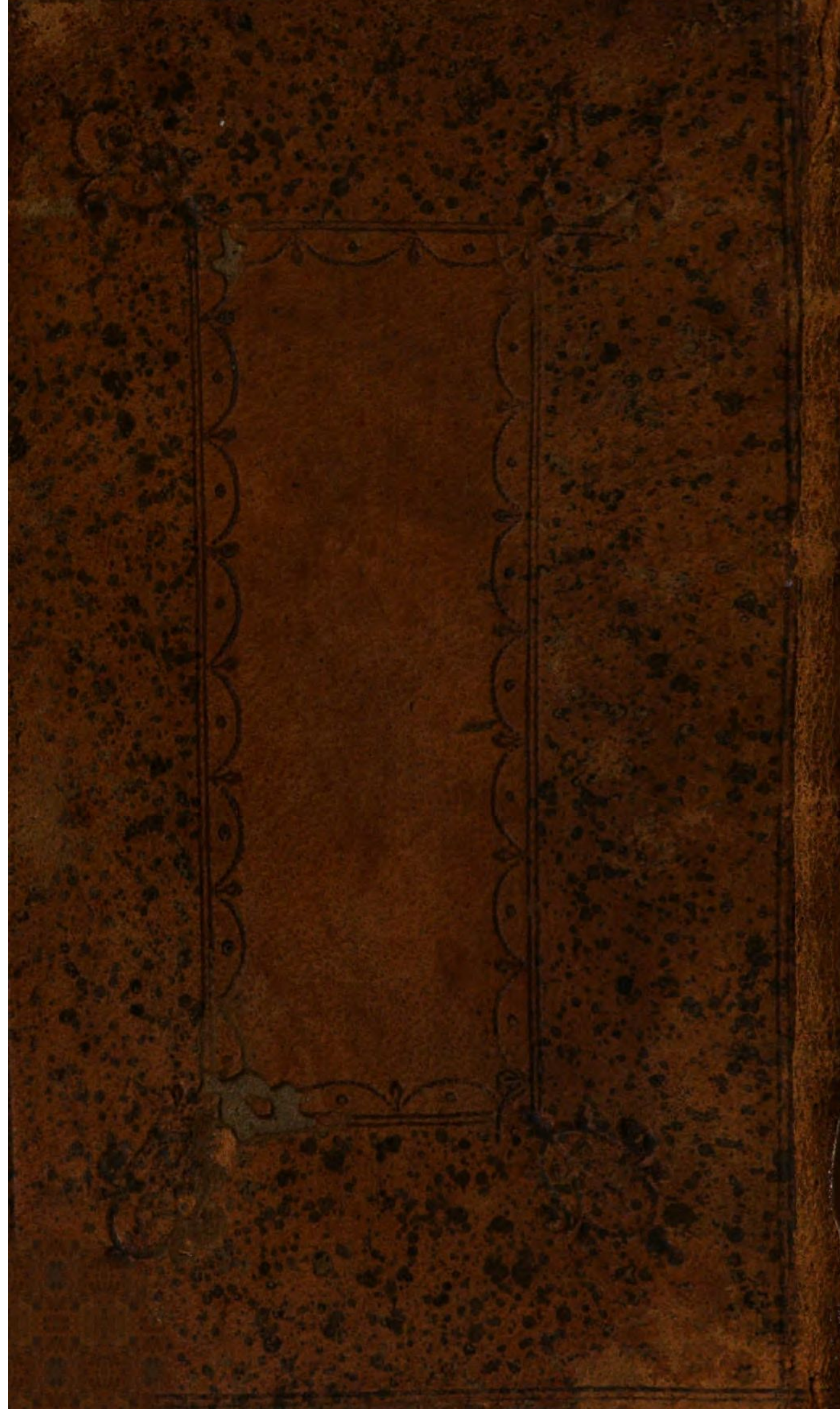
Z.

Z*aleucus*, an Eminent Person of *Locris*, and as *Ælian* testifieth, the first Legislator or Law-giver to the People of that Country.

Zamolxis, a *Thracian* Philosopher, and reputed the first who, together with *Orpheus*, made known Philosophy to that People.

Zethus, the Son of *Jupiter*, and *Antiope*; both he and his Twin-Brother *Amphion*, are ranked among those that stand Competitors for the first Invention of the Art of Musick.

Zoroaster, the first King of the *Bactrians*, who, as *Pliny* testifieth was the first that made known the Skill of Magick to the *Persians*.



Bullokar, John

The english expositor improv'd being a complete dictionary, teaching the interpretation of the most difficult words, which are commonly made use of in our English Tongue

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